EXPIRATION OF LEASE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,868—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" IS

THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 9-30 p.m.		Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913					
8th	Feb.	CHINA	8000	......	...
15th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
22nd	,,	EGYPT	8000	......	...
1st	March	MOREA	11000	......	...
8th	,,	PERSIA	8000	......	...
15th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th	,,	†ARCADIA	7000	......	...
22nd	,,	MANTUA	11000	......	...
29th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th	Apl.	ARABIA	8000	......	...
12th	,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	......	...
19th	,,	MALOJA	12500	......	...
26th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd	May	EGYPT	8000	......	...
10th	,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th	,,	PERSIA	8000	......	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	SINGLE. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	RETURN. "B" rate.
To Marseilles	Rs. 594 or	Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or	Rs. 742-8
To London	,, 627 or	,, 523	,, 940-8 or	782

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna ...	5255	A. Muzio ...	15th Feb. 1913.
Sicilia	5223	D. Magazzini	15th Mar. 1913.
Sardegna.....	5255	A. Muzio ...	15th April 1913.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class.
Single Ticket from,	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	4196	A. de Amezaga..	8th Feb. 1913
Ischia	4050	G. Belsito	16th Mar. 1913
Capri	4196	A. de Amezaga.	16th April 1913

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.		Time.	Route via
Linga	2185	Mon.	3rd Feb.	11 a.m.*	P.D. & C.M.
Dumra	1695	Thurs.	6th Feb.	9 a.m. †	C.M.
Lhasa	2184	Friday	7th Feb. ‡	6 a.m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra", 1695 tons, on Thursday, 6th Feb., calling at Muscat, Busaire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Patiala", 2,998 tons, on Thursday, 6th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Lindula	3358	Thursday, 6th February.
*Pentakota	3418	,, 20th ,,
†Pundua	3305	,, 6th March.

†Calls at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A steamer on or about 8th February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

3rd February, 1913.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Sydney	4120	Rat	12th Feb. 1913.
Yarra	4142	Cazal	12th Mar. 1913.
Australien	6385	Costa	9th April 1913.
Caledonien	4120	Melber	7th May 1913.
Dumbea	5635	Sellier	4th June 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

		I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles	(single) ...	Rs. 594	495	225
Do.	(return) ...	,, 891	743	405
To London	(single) ...	,, 660	528	270
Do.	(return) ...	,, 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
*Castalia ..	6338	G. Mitchell...	7th Feb. 1913.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia ...	6363	J. Coverley	23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia ...	5031	J. Thomson	9th March ,,
Olympia ..	5124	J. Kinnaird	23rd ,, ,,
*Circassia..	6716	C F. Osborne R.N.R	10th April ,,
Scindia ...	5103	Wm. Kelso	22nd ,, ,,
*Castalia...	6338	G. Mitchell	5th May ,,
*Elysia ...	6363	J. Coverley	18th ,, ,,

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 418	627
Bombay to Port Said	,, 445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 578	921
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,, 591	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,, 605	957
Bombay to New York	,, 841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	,, 445	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

1913 BOONS 1913.

Now in use at our Works.

A NEW 5 ROLLER NAPERY MACHINE.

Which irons and glazes

COLLARS.

(As used by the leading laundries of England and America).

Besides our Patent Collar Curler turns the Collars leaving room for the tie to slip round.

Saves cent per cent in wear and tear.

THE

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COY.,

Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works, 2/14 Hummum St., Fort, Bombay.

OAKES' MADRAS CHEROOTS

Are recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made, and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

		Per	RS.	A.
Orientals, 5"—Boxed		100	3	8
United Service, 6"	,,	50	7	0
Vishnus (Longs) 5"	,,	100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts) 3½"	,,	100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Post Box 24, MADRAS.

INSURANCES.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN LIFE INSURANCE FOR EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA

THE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.

For Particulars of New Schemes apply to

KING KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

FREEHOLD OR LEASEHOLD?

Every investor in real property, that is an estate in land, would appreciate to the fullest the difference there is in value between the Freehold and the Leasehold systems. Leasehold property for a period of years, no matter how long, used to be considered from the sentimental point of view, "inferior in dignity, and therefore unworthy of a freeman," so by analogy the English Watch is known to carry intrinsically "freehold" and better value than that of the "leasehold" watch of any other manufacture in many models of the latter of which, of course, it would be folly to criticise too closely or raise the question as to whether the case or the movement bears the burden of cost.

The English-made watch carries the quality of durability sufficiently marked to class it as hereditary property.

The English-made watch gives better results and depreciates less in proportion.

The English-made watch is less liable to breakage and consequent cost of repairs.

The English-made watch carries simplicity and economy of construction combined with exactness.

You need never waver in opinion, nor hesitate in uncertainty, when you are selecting an English-made watch.

The English-made "freehold" watch is a totally distinct article from the average of watches sold in gold and silver cases.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID UP	£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shiply and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£365,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hongkew
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	**150°**	**in cases.**
White Rose	**150°**	,, ,,
Chester	**125°**	,, ,,
Devoe's	**125°**	,, ,,
Monkey	**125°**	,, ,,

These well known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow cars.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

RETAIL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:

MESSRS. F. M. CHINOY & CO., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chukla, No. 6.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhownie Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay azette," Ltd., is REMOVED to omjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, here all communications from this ate should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

W beg to announce to our numerous Customers and the Public in General that, for accommodation, we have REMOVED from Esplanade Road, to 117-125 ESPLANADE OAD, at the entrance of Medow Street, where our will be carried on from this day.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
GARETTE MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL TOBACCONISTS.
IMPORTERS OF GREEK WINES AND BRANDIES.
117-125, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE JOSEPHENE BURNS having on the 1st June, 1909, LEFT MY PROTECTION without my consent and against my wishes. I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that she has no authority to pledge my credit and I am in no way responsible for any debts or liabilities contracted by her.

J. T. BURNS.

Dated 31st January, 1913.

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR ROYAL NAVY, AT BOMBAY.

TENDERS for the following contracts for twelve months, from 1st April, 1913, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in charge, Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up till noon 14th February, 1913.—

Supply of BULLOCK CARTS.
Removal of ASHES, from H. M. Ships.
Purchase of EMPTY CASKS, STAVES, etc.
Supply of LIGHTERS to Naval Ordnance Depot.
Supply of COOLIES, to Naval Ordnance Depot.

Tender forms may be obtained at this office, on application. His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WILLIAM H. HUGHES,
Assistant Paymaster in charge
Royal Naval Depot, Bombay.

NOTICE.

GWALIOR SPRING MEETING.

OWNERS and TRAINERS are REMINDED that first entries CLOSE 10th February, 1913. The following Reductions in Entrance Fees have been sanctioned.

For all Races of advertised value Rs. 500 to the Winner.
FIRST ENTRY.—10th February, 1913 ... Rs. 10
FINAL ENTRY.—10th March, 1913, when Races will close ... ... Rs. 30
With Rs. 10 more, if not struck out by 5 p.m., the day before the Race.

For all Races of advertised value Rs. 1,000 to the Winner.
FIRST ENTRY.—10th February, 1913, ... Rs. 15
FINAL ENTRY.—10th March, 1913, when Races will close ... ... Rs. 50
With Rs. 15 more, if not struck out by 5 p.m., the day before the Race.

For all Races of advertised value Rs. 1,500 or over, to the Winner.
FIRST ENTRY.—10th February, 1913 Rs. 30
FINAL ENTRY.—10th March, 1913, when Races will close ... ... Rs. 50
With Rs 20 more, if not struck out by 5 p. m. the day before the Race.

In addition to Hotel. Two camps will be pitched for the accommodation of visitors. The Honorary Secretary will be obliged if owners and intending visitors will give him early notice of what stabling and accomodation they will require, to enable him to make necessary arrangements. All communications to be addressed to. THE HONORARY SECRETARY, Gwalior Races. Race Office, Gwalior

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF CLOTH BLUE DRILL, OIL KEROSINE FOR LIGHTING AND GAS MAKING, OIL LUBRICATING, CLEANING AND LIGHTING, INCLUDING CASTOR, COCOANUT AND MINERAL OILS, LINSEED OILS, DOUBLE BOILED AND RAW, AND WASTE COTTON.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by THE AGENT at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February, 1913, for the supply of above stores, during the 12 months, commencing from 1st April, 1913.

2. Tender forms of the above giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of oils and waste cotton, etc., required, and the conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender forms.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender without reference to other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

4. Tenders should be superscribed with headings as above and a deposit of 10 per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, subject to a maximum of rupees one thousand, should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government Promissory notes will be received as deposit, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, Bombay, 15th January, 1913.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Including Tirhoot State Railway.)

THE AGENT, B. & N. W. Railway Company, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon of the 5th March, 1913, for the SUPPLY OF OILS, from 1st April, 1913 to 31st March, 1914. Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particulars can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for so doing.

H. P. DICK,
Store Keeper,
B. & N. W. Railway.

Samastipur, the 28th January, 1913.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to one P. M., (Bombay Time), on MONDAY, the 10th day of March, 1913, for the SUPPLY OF CAST IRON COVERS, FRAMES AND STEPS FOR MAN-HOLES.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 325 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor, whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. G. CHRISTIANSEN,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office, Chinchpokli,
30th January, 1913.

NOTICE.

No. 337.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY by contract, from 1st April, 1913, to 31st March, 1914, of UNSCREENED INDIAN STEAM COAL (Bengal Desharghur) or UNSCREENED SOUTH WELSH STEAM COAL as on ADMIRALTY LIST or UNSCREENED ENGLISH STEAM COAL, or UNSCREENED NATAL COAL of the estimated quantities specified below, at the PORTS, mentioned, will be received by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine at his office in the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay, up to 3 P. M., (Standard Time), on Thursday, the 20th February, 1913, after which hour no Tender will be received :—

	ESTIMATED QUANTITY FOR EITHER INDIAN STEAM COAL, ENGLISH, OR NATAL COAL. Tons.	ESTIMATED QUANTITY FOR SOUTH WELSH COAL. Tons.
Bombay	12,000	7,800
Calcutta	10,400	6,760
Colombo	500	325
Karachi	1,600	1,040
Madras	800	520
Rangoon	8,000	5,200

2. It will not be necessary for Tenderers to tender for all Ports, but for such Port or Ports as they may desire.

3. The Indian Coal tendered must have a calorific value of not less than 7,000 Calories or 12,600 British Thermal Units with ash not exceeding 15 per cent., or the evaporative power of the Indian Coal must be not less than 7 lbs. of water per lb. of Indian Coal with ash not exceeding 15 per cent. For North Welsh Coal or similar coal such as Davison's West Hartley tendered as English Steam Coal, the evaporative power must be the same as the foregoing but the ash must not exceed 9 per cent.

4. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay Receipt for the amount to be deposited or by Government Loan Paper, which is not to be endorsed to any Government Officer, but to stand in the name of the owner, interest being made payable at the Bombay Treasury. Tenders must be sent by Registered Post; if forwarded in any other way they will not be received. Informal Tenders will be rejected; and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any Tender. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

5. Any Tender containing a conditional clause contrary to these requirements or making stipulations not provided for either in this notice or the printed Tender and Schedule Forms will be summarily rejected.

6. Printed Tender forms, and any other information in connection with this contract can be obtained at this office, and the forms can also be had from the Deputy Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Calcutta, Port Officer, Karachi, Presidency Port Officer, Madras, and from the Principal Port Officer, Burma, Rangoon.

7. The attention of all Tenderers is invited to the necessity for carefully observing the conditions mentioned in this notice.

8. Each Tender is to be superscribed Tender for Supply of either Indian Steam Coal, or English, or Natal, or South Welsh Coal.

WALTER LUMSDEN,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

Royal Indian Marine Dockyard,
Bombay, 16th January, 1913.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,

No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 3rd February, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following :—

Furniture such as sofas, easy chairs, handsome glass door jewel cupboard with show case made to order, writing, dressing and wash-hand table, double horn phonograph, and iron safes.

The property of A. W. Lester, Esq., a sweet tone cottage piano, by Rose and Co., in good order.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General, Bombay, at 4 p. m., (S.T.), the effects of the late Purshotam Morarjee, such as blackwood and teakwood, almiras, glass door cupboard, bentwood rocking chair and revolving chairs, electric table fan, chandelier, clock, wedding harness, silver vessels, silver and copper coins, copper and brass pots, and wearing apparels, etc.

At 3 P. M.

Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.

By Order of R. D. Sethna, Esquire, Receiver, in suit No. 1282 of 1912, (Mahomed Nassim vs. Fatmabai).

1 Second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 Second-hand rubber-tyred shigram.
1 Handsome grey Arab horse and harness.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1913.

BENNETT & COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT DADAR.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 23rd inst., sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 P. M., (S. T.), on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Saiyed Hoosein Saiyed Nabishah, the following :—

All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land containing by admeasurement 283 sq. yds., or thereabouts, and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1-1459, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses standing thereon, or in course of construction assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under G. Ward No. 3214 (3), and Street Nos. 678 B, and all which premises are situate at Dadar Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and bounded on or towards the East by the well of Keshave Ramchander, on or towards the West by a passage of the Oart, on or towards the North by the public road or passage, and on or towards the South by the property of Ganpat and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Solicitors, at Medow Street, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1913.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

AT 10 P. M. AT 10 P. M.

TO-NIGHT!

The management have pleasure in announcing that a fresh engagement have been concluded with

MISS VIOLET FRAMPTON
AND
MR. JAMES McGRATH

to resume their Popular and Artistic

POTPOURRI ENTERTAINMENT

which has attracted so many thousands and drawn vociferous Applause, their Repertoire including a screaming farce entitled.

LUNATICS!

As played by Sir George Alexander at the Palace Theatre, London, as well as an Excellent Selection of

VOCAL AND RAG-TIME DUETS.

In the Picture Programme will be shown the

SECOND EPOCH OF LES MISERABLES: FANTINE

" A Mayor does not give his hand to a sky."

NOTE.—This is a most important Epoch in the development of the Story, and brings out very forcibly Victor Hugo's ideals in the characters of

JEAN VALJEAN AND JAVERT.

THE ANIMATED GAZETTE:
The World's Current Events, faithfully reproduced.

THE WATER FUNKER:
Max Linder in the title-role.

ROCAMBOLE'S GLOVES:
The Peregrinations of a Pair of Gloves, which manifest—unworn—the Proclivities of the Thief to whom they belonged.

THE ODDITIES OF JIM:
Andre Deed as fertile as ever in provoking laughter.

PRICES AS USUAL.

NOW OR NEVER

Under the distinguished patronage of
T. E. The LORD & LADY SYDENHAM.
Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of
H. E. Rear-Admiral H. R. PEIRSE, C. B. M. V. O., and Mrs. PEIRSE.
Under the direction of
HENRY DALLAS
TOWN HALL.
SATURDAY, FEB., 8th
At 9-30.

A Gigantic Attraction,
Unequalled in the History of India.
FAREWELL VISIT OF
LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY

The world's greatest Trio of Instrumentalists A Combination of Instrumentalists, Who have achievd a Series of

ELECTRICAL SUCCESSES

during this, their march round the world. England has capitulated, Canada, the United States, France, Germany, Russia, Italy have struck their colours, and on February 8th this Musical Combination will invade Bombay for the last time.

ONE CONCERT ONLY.
DISTINCT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Box Plan Notice.

Seating accommodation is being augmented and everything possible to improve the acoustics.

PRICES.
Rs. 5, 3 and 2.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.,
General Manager: HOWARD EDIE
NOW OR NEVER.

A THANKSGIVING SERVICE,

In connection with the CELEBRATION OF THE CENTENARY of the Formation of the WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

Will be conducted by Dr. R. F. HORTON, M.A., of London.

In ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, (Church of Scotland), Fort, Bombay.

(Kindly lent for the occasion).

On TUESDAY, 4th February, 1913, at 6-30 p.m.

Offertory on behalf of the Centenary Thanksgiving Fund.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

By Arrangement with Mr. BANDMANN.

THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD
Will be performed by
BOMBAY AMATEURS,
Under the distinguished Patronage of
H. E. LORD SYDENHAM,
in aid of the
LADY CLARKE LEAGUE OF MERCY ENDOWMENT FUND.

TO-NIGHT.
By kind permission
H. E. the GOVERNOR'S BAND
will form the Orchestra.
RESERVED and NUMBERED SEATS,
STALLS, Rs. 5.
DRESS CIRCLE, Rs. 4, 3, and 2.
BOXES 30, 25, 20 and 15.
Gallery (unreserved) Re. 1.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE VIS-A-VIS VICTORIA recently done up tyres in good order, additional hood for front seat, fitted for single or double harness. Price Rs. 650.

Also a set of double Cawnpore-English plated harness, cost Rs. 100 in July, 1912. Price Rs. 80 or offer.

Also a rubber-tyred buggy partly English built, suitable for 14-15 hand horse, sound but needs doing up, Price Rs. 350.

Also a sweet-toned piano (Marcks) in good order, Rs. 300, or offer.

Apply to R. D. PRIOR, Poona, or to Messrs. JAFFER JUSSUFF, East Street, Poona.

DURRIES, DURRIES, DURRIES.

FROM THIS FACTORY are matchless in strength, durability and colour, in spite of which moderate rates are guaranteed before buying elsewhere, write a card to-day for patterns.

THE BHAGWAN TENT FACTORY, AGRA, U.P.
(Branch Delhi, Tel. Tents.)

TOURING OFFICER'S TENT.

RECENTLY been invented by us, is so constructed as to suit in all respects, the Touring Officers and hunters. It is the lightest double fly tent, ever invented, 7ft. by 6ft., with a bath-room, ventilator, pockets. etc. Price Rs. 45 only. Full particulars on application to the

BHAGWAN TENT FACTORY Agra, U. P.
(Branch Delhi) Tel. Tents.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—For six months, SMALL FURNISHED FLAT, in good locality, from 1st May next. Rent Rs. 150 per mensem. Sanitary arrangements, Electric Lights and Fans.

Apply Box No. 169, care of this Paper.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

WANTED.

WANTED EURASIAN, INDIAN, and GOANESE ENGINEERS, for Lake Steamers, on the Uganda Railway, B. E. Africa. 3 years' agreement to commence with. Salary Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 170 per mensem for approved service. Applications should be sent in, not later than the 15th February, 1913, to the AGETS IN INDIA, UGANDA RAILWAY, KARACHI.

WANTED, by a young Englishman, BED-ROOM with use of sitting Room, with full Board, near the Cooperage or Apollo Bunder. Private family preferred. To occupy from March 1st onwards. Write with full particulars, stating inclusive charge to Box No. 121, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary wanted etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED Eurasian or English SHORTHAND LADY TYPIST. Apply stating salary expected, and sending copies of testimonials (without both of which no application will be entertained) to Box No. 756, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of latest style and choice pertaining to Gent's wear is just unpacked and stored and the undersigned cordially invite personal visits of all their kind patrons and the public in general.

The collections in steel, canvas and Leather Trunks, Gladstone, Kits and Hand Bags, Holdalls, Rugs and Mauds, Cashmere Tweed and Venitions, Hats, Hosiery and Shirts in most attractive qualities and the prices very moderate.

HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHER.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
No. 1, SITARAM BUILDING.
Near, Crawford Market, Bombay.

TO-NIGHT,

A STORY OF THE KITCHENER CAMPAIGN.

LOST IN THE SOUDAN,
A REMARKABLE CASE OF LOST MEMORY AND ITS RECOVERY.

IN THE TIME OF THE PHARAOHS
A BRILLIANTLY COLOURED DRAMA.

THE PROGRAMME ALSO INCLUDES :—

1.	FAITHFUL	(Drama.)
2.	PIPE INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND	(Industrial.)
3.	PROFESSOR'S GREAT DISCOVERY	(Comic.)
4.	NEW AIR FAN	(Magic and Tricks.)

NIGHTLY, at 7, 8-30, and 10. HALF PRICES.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

THE PERIL OF THE ORIENT.

The abiding peril of the orient is FEVER and its attendant dangers.
At the first sign of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA,
take Batliwala's Ague Mixture or Pills,
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS
ESTABLISHED 1758.
Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.
CAPITAL PAID UP............£400,000
RESERVE.........................£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16, Charing Cross, Londons.
BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE :—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL.....Rs. 15,00,000.
RESERVE FUND ....Rs. 1,00,000.
Banking business of every description transacted.
PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS
Payable at 15 days notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate
" " 30 " " ...2 per cent " " "
" " 60 " " ...1 per cent " " "

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital shows the Bank's progress in 1912 :—

31st January 1912............Rs. 8,00,000
30th April " ....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July " ....Rs. 52,00,000
30th December " ....Rs. 100,00,000

S. N. POOHKHANAWALA, (C. A. I. B.) London, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... " 17,850,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tihling
Tientsin
Tokyo
Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CEMENT

PHAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.
Capital Paid up............... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund .... " " 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits............ " " 558,288,69
LONDON OFFICE : 36 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES :

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Singapore.
Hongkong.
Canton.
Manila.
Cebu.
Shanghai.
Hankow.
Peking.
Yokohama.
Kobe.
San Francisco.
Mexico.
Panama.
Colon.
Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which inteest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)
CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... ... Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)... Rs. 8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ °/° p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B. A.,
Manager.

Bombay, 89, Apollo Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)..........................Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)..........................Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half-yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YEOMAN OF THE GUARD.—VOCAL SCORE (Music and words) of this Comic Opera which will be performed by Bombay Amateurs may be obtained at Rs. 3-12 per copy at MARCKS & Co. Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

BARLOCK TYPEWRITERS.—4 BRAND NEW MACHINES, late models with all improvements. Price Rs. 350 each, reasonable offers considered. Taken as part security for debt. Apply Box No. 39, care of this Paper.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—OOMEDRAM JEEWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials Stocked.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery etc.

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, JAN. 31. BOMBAY, FEB. 1.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	75	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes ...	89	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	91	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. securities...	83 7-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	25 1-2		1-16
do. 2 months' hence...	28 11-16		1-16
Bar Silver in New York ...	61 7-8		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·22 1-2	01	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·48 1-2	un	chgd
do. do. New York...	4·87 1-8		1-4
Discount Bank of England Rate...	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	4 3-4	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	4 5-16		1-16
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	4 5-8		1-8
do. 7 day Market Loans...	4 3-4		1-8

Bar Gold. ... 77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet—Steady.

The Bombay mails of 31th instant arrived at Brindisi on the morning of the 29th.

£110,000 has been earmarked for Gold Standard Reserve.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£ 140,000
Gold to Bombay	£ 230,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	£ 1,000
Silver to Shanghai	£ 25,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady. Fair demand.
Futures	Barely steady.
Manchester	Quiet and steady.
Total Sales	10,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	1,000 ,,
Imports	... 28,000 ,,
Mid-Americans	... 6·64+01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	...9·80 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May-June
6·61	6 63	6·63	6·62	6·62
—01	—04	—04	—04	—05

June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	1914 Jan.-Feb.
6·60	6·57	6·47	6·29	6·16
—04	—04	—04	—03	—03

New York 11 a.m., March 12·33 May. 12·26.
New York official Noon call Mar. 12·36 May. 12·23
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 12·41 May. 12·39.

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	58,000
„ Receipts at „ last year	...	51,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	52,000
Exports to Continent	...	18,000
Spot Cotton	...	13·05—10

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·27—06
Futures—Month of May. 12·11—09
Advanced early on foreign and declined later on bearish week end statistics.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	...	12 7-16 unchgd
Futures month of Mar.	...	12·27 —05
Futures month of May.	...	12·24 —06
Tone of Spot Cotton	...	Steady.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts at U. S. Ports	185,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain	77,000
Do. do to France & Continent.	83,000
Do. do to Japan	26,000
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	866,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	739,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—

	Bales.
Total Actual Exports	14,000
Do. Forwarded	99,000
Do. Imports	96,000
Do. Stocks	1,445,000
Stock of Cotton in London	4,650

Liverpool, Jan. 31.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings—Quieter nothing much doing.

Tone Cloths Quieter and prices unaltered.

Weft American " 54"	... 12
Weft Egyptian " 80"	... 18 1-2
Tone—Yarn—Market Quiet.	
Weft Egyptian " 32"	... 12 3-8
Twist " 32" W T C...	10 1-2
Twist " 32" B	... 11
Cloth Gunni's 20 36inch	... 13 7 1-2
Twist " 36" W T C...	10 3-4
Twist " 36" B	... 11 1-4
Twist " 42"	... 12 1-4
Twist American " 60"	... 16 7-8
Twist Egyptian " 60"	... 17 1-2
Twist Egyptian " 80"	... 22
40s Banner Mill Twist	... 11 1-4
Geo Mayall's Yarn	... 11 1-4
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C I F—Liverpool...	6 23-32
Buyers or Sellers	... Nominal.
Months	... Apl.-May

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Coconada Fair Red C. I. F. London	... d 5 9-16
Coconada Ginned „ „	... d 5 5-8
Western Good „ „	... d 6 1-4

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... ... 40 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months ... J-n.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Nominal.
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 40 unchgd
Do Months— Jan.-Feb.—London—Nominal

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Barlette Russo—62 1-2lb ... Unchanged.
Do. Months— ... .
Australian Wheat.— ... ... Unchanged

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 50 3-4 —1-2
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 51 3-4—1-4
Do. Months— ... Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports.— Antwerp—Sellers
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 48 1-2+1-4
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers
Linseed Calcutta ... ...
Do. Months— ... ... } Not received.
Do. Name of Ports—
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 43 1-2—1-4
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £7 3 6 unchgd Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 13 1-2 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber... ... ... 4s 3 1-2 unchgd. Feb.-Mar.—Value—Easier.

METALS—

Standard Copper G M B	...£ 68 3-4	unchgd
Copper Braziers	...£ 83	unchgd
Yellow Metal	...£ 7 1-4	unchgd

Tin Plates I. C.Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs c. i. f. Liverpool ....
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp...... 6 2 6
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool...... 12 5 0
Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India... 6 16 3

FREIGHTS—
Coals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... 13-6 Nominal.

ARRIVALS:—
" Urdalgo."
Sheep skins sale opened to-day.
„ „ Madras 3 to 4d lower.

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 13 0 3-4 —3-4d
Do. Months of Shipment... May—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.—Only small business.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12s 8 1-4 unchgd.
Do Months of Shipments ... Feb.-Mar.—Sellers
Tone—Firm but little doing.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 10 3-4—1-4d
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers
9 11 3-4 —1-4d. Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Opened Easier. Closed quiet.
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ... 14 0 3-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady but very quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 4 1-2 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.
Tone—Firm.
Java Sugar—Steady nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [1st Feb., 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
5 cases Sovs...	Rs. 3,75,000	Perth	Mercantile Bank
2 cases Sovs	1,05,000	Marseilles	Comptoir National

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 30th Jan., 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway......	44	51,161
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	41	49,772

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady and unchanged. There has been little fresh business doing as is usual on mail day. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-16d. Mar.
Do. do France	...171 1-2
Do. do Marks	...139 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...150
Shanghai „	...205 3-4
Japan „	...149

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened quiet at 95 3-16 for cash and the near settlement and 95 5-16 for the second settlement and declined 1-16 during the day, there being buyers at the close at our quotations as under.

We quote:—

Cash	...	Rs. 95 2 0
1st Settlement	...	„ 95 2 0
2nd „	...	„ 95 4 0

} buyers.

BULLION:—

Yesterday bar silver in London was 1-16 lower both for ready and forward, the rates being 28 1-2 for ready and 28 11-16 for delivery in two months. New York was 1-8 down at 61 7-8. The local market opened at 72 1-16 for the first settlement and advanced 1-8 early in the day, closing steady as under. A moderate business has been done. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs. 24 0 0
Australian „ ...	... „ 24 0 0
Sovereigns „ ...	... „ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)	
Ready ...	... „ 71 14 0
1st Settlement ...	... „ 72 3 0
2nd Settlement ...	... „ 72 6 0
Silver (cum duty)	
Ready ...	... „ 81 4 0
1st Settlement ...	... „ 81 9 0
2nd Settlement ...	... „ 81 12 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Fluctuations during the day continue in the American markets, New York at 11 a.m. yesterday being 5 and 6 points up, and closing 6 and 9 points down. The local market opened steady with good Broach quoted Rs. 317, and during the early part of the day the rate advanced to Rs. 318. At Colaba speculators were operating in good Broach, and the price gradually hardened to Rs. 320. In other discriptions there was little business doing and prices did not advance in sympathy with Broach. Closing rates are as under.

There has been a moderate demand for ready cotton and the market is steady.

QUOTATIONS:—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs. 330-31	March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	... Rs. 320 1-2	„
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat „	328	„
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	„ 324	„
Fine M. G. Yeotmal ...	„ 321	„
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon „	318	„
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	„ 310-11	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	„ 289	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„ 280	„
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	„ 277	„
Sawginned Dharwar ...	„ 325	Apl.-May

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	... ...	Easy
Estimated Sales	... ...	4,000 bales.
Total Imports	... ...	20,000 „

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.
6·58	6 58	6·56
—05	—05	—06
May-June.	**June.-July.**	**July-August.**
6·56	6·55	6 52
—06	—05	—05
Aug.-Sept.	**Sept.-Oct.**	**Oct.-Nov.**
6·42	6·24	6·17
—05	—05	new position

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

Ready ...	... Rs. 8 0 0 B T.
Apl-May ...	... „ 9 0 0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May ...	...Rs. 8 9 0 R.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready	... „ 7 9 0 B T
Yellow „ „	... „ 8 4 0 „

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c.	... Rs. 59 8 0
Mimbara ...	... „ 61 0 0
Black Futni ...	... „ 48 8 0
Red Khandwa ...	... „ 53 8 0

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Forward ... Rs. 12 4 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 39 8 0
Forward ... ... Rs. 36 0 0 B T

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady.
We quote:—
Bold ... ... Rs. 49 8 0
Small ... ... „ 48 0 0

WHEAT:—
The market is firm.
We quote:—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 7 6 R T
White Delhi Apl.-May ... „ 5 10 6 R.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,695
Bank of India	65 1-2 C D
Eastern Bank	94
Indian Specie	70

MILLS.

David	503 3-4
Kohinoor	805
Manockji Petit	3,150
New Great Eastern	267 1-2
Standard	1,407 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS

Badham Pile	93 1-2
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	185
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	181
Bombay S N Ordy	257 1-2
do Preference	275
Tata Iron and Steel Co Pref.	171

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	577 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., yesterday:—

Cotton	11,021	bales.
Wheat	7,345	cwts.
Linseed	1,523	„
Rapeseed	208	„
Gingellyseed	7,901	„
Poppyseed	49	„
Groundnuts	20,176	„
Castorseed	4,792	„
Rice	3,020	„
Myrabollams	5,381	„
Cottonseed	17,793	„
Mowraseed	45	„
Gram	1,650	„
Joowar	62	„
Maize	nil	
Barley	342	„

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEB. 1.] [BOMBAY, FEB. 2.]

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	75	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes ...	88 3-4		1-8
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.	91	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities...	83 7-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	28 1-2	un	chgd
do. 2 months' hence...	28 11-16	un	chgd
do. in New York ...	61 7-8	un	chgd
Exchange on London at Paris.	25·22		1-2
do. at Berlin...	20·49	1-2	
do. at New York...	4·87 1-8	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do. Short London	17th Oct.		
Bills, 3 months' sight.	4 3-4	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	4 3-8	1-16	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	4 5-8	un	chgd
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	4 3-4	un	chgd

Closing tone of Silver—Steady.

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier—Small business.
Futures	Steady.
Total Sales	... 4,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	500
Imports	... 20,000
Mid-Americans	... 6·83—01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	... 9·80 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.
6·58	6·58	6·58	6·57
—05	—05	—04	—05

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·55	6·52	6·43	6·27	6·19
—05	—05	—04	—02	new position

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Day Receipts at U.S. Ports	...	22,000
Days Receipts at U.S. last year	...	54,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	nil
Exports to Continent	...	17,000
Spot Cotton—	...	13·05 unchgd

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·29+02
Futures—Month of May 12·08—03
Advanced on favourable cotton goods situation and declined owing to Southern selling of futures in the local market.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	...	12 7-16 unchgd
Futures mont Mar.	...	12·26—01
Futures month of May	...	12·22—02
Tone of Spot Cotton	...	Steady

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

	Bales.
Total into Sight...	10,840,000
Egyptian Visible Supply ...	460,000
East Indian do	123,000
American do	4,579,000
Other do	113,000
Total Sales	47,000
East Indian sales	nil
Total Speculation	6,000
Do. Exportation	1,000
East Indian Export	100
Do. Indian Stock	3,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer ...	1,500
Do. Actual Exports	nil
Do. Week's Imports	1,000
Do. Speculation ...	nil.
Americans Afloat ...	270,000
East Indian	3,000
Total afloat	319,000

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... 40 1-2
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Nominal.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 40
Do. Month—Jan.-Feb.—London—Nominal.
Australian Wheat... 37 1-2 March—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 51 3-4
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship 51 3-4
Do Months ... ... April-May.
Do Name of Ports.... Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal.
Do. Months—Jan.
Do. Name of Ports— ......

LINSEED—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 48 1-4
Do. Months—Mar.-May.
Do. Name of Ports— Hamburg—Done.
Tone—Quiet
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 43 1-2
Do, Months— Feb.-Mar.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers
Linseed Calcutta ... 4 5 3
Do. Months— ... Apr.-June
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers. Steady.

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 7-1-6 Feb.-Mar.—Hull—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).... ... ... 13 7-8 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 4 3 1-4 —Feb.-Mar. Buyers.

SUGAR—
German granulated sugar C & F India double bags ... 13 0 3-4
Do. Months of Shipment ... May—Sellers.
Tone.—Steady, very little doing.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ... 12 8 1-4
Do. Months of Shipments...Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady, very little doing.
German Beet-root 88 p.c.... 9 10 3-4—May—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ... 9 11 —Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Opened steady closed—Quiet.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 14 0 3-4
Months of Shipments March.-Aug. Sellers.
Tone—Steady, very little doing.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 4 1-2
Months of Shipments ... Feb.—Value.
Tone—Firm.
Java Sugar—Quiet but steady—Unchanged.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	... 58,000	Bales
Exports to Great Britain	... 52,000	do.
Exports to Continent	... 17,000	do.
Spot Cotton at New York	... 13·05—10	
Future Cotton at New York—Mar..	12·27— 6	
Future Cotton at New York—May...	12·11— 9	
Tone Market at closing Spot	... Steady	
Tone Market at closing Futures	... do	

General Tone Market:—
Steady and early advanced on foreign buy later declined owing bearish week end figures.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	... 12 7-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar.	12·27—5
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May.	12·24—6
Opening tone of Market—	Steady
Closing Tone of Market	... do

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ...Steady and closed Quiet but steady
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Quiet but steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... do.

Total Day's Sales...	... 10,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export ...	... 1,000 do
Total Sales of Surat	......
Total Day's Imports	... 28,000
Coconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F.	5 1-2
Coconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F.	5 9-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ...	9 13-16
Good Bhownuggur	6 1 8d.
Good Bengal	5 10·16d.
F. G. Bengal	5 12·16d.
Fine Bengal	5 14·16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn	6 3-16d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.	6 23-32d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns	11 1·8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills)	11 1·4
Weft 54 American	... 12 5-16
Weft 80 Egyptian	... 16 5-8
Weft 32's	... 14
Twist 36	... 10 5-8
Twist 42	... 11 7-8
Twist American 60	... 15 7-8
Twist Egyptian 60	... 17 5-8
Twist Egyptian 80	... 20 1-4
Tone of Fine Yarns—	Quiet
Tone of Coarse Yarns—	do

Mid American at Liverpool... ... 6·84+1

Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.

Jan.-Feb.	6·63+3
Feb.-Mar.	6·63+4
Mar.-Apr.	6·62+3
Apr.-May	6·62+4
May-June	6·60+3
June-July	6·63+4
July-Aug.	6·57+4
Aug.-Sep.	6·46+4
Sept.-Oct.	6·29+3

MANCHESTER, Jan. 31.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—
Firm and prices generally unchange. Fair enquiry or Staples.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-May—Ldn.— 45 Done
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp—47 Sellers
Do. La Plata...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp—43 3 Do.
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market— ......
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Jan.—£25 2-6 Sellers
do ...Mar.-Apr.—£24-10-0 „
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady
Poppyseed Canal...Jan.-Feb. Antwerp —73 6 „
Do. Tone of Market at Close— Firm
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship ...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 51 3 „
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship...Jan.-Feb—Antwerp— 52 3 „
Do. Ferozepore usual bold ... Jan.-Feb—Antwerp— Noml
Do. Jamba Red ... Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp— Noml
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady.
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels ... Jan.-Feb.—Hull—£7-3-9— „
Do. Tone of Market at Close... ... Firm
Gingelly Seed. Bombay 15 p.c....Jan.-Feb.—London 62 9 „
Wheat. Choice white Karachi ...Jan.-Feb.—London—40 6 „
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) —Jan.-Feb.—London 40 1 1-2 „
Do. Club No. 2...Jan.-Feb.—London—40 6 „
Do. Choice white Delhi ... Noml
Do. Tone of Market at Close ... Steady
Do. South Australian ... .
Do. Rozario Santa Fe. 62 lbs. ... .
Do. Red Graded American per central Mar.— ... 7 4 7-8

LONDON, Jan. 31.

JAVA SUGAR.

	Value.
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...	Jan.-Feb.—12 3
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...	July-Dec.—10 9
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ...	Jan.-Feb.—12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi	July-Dec.—10 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta	Jan.-Feb.—13 9
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta	July-Dec.—11 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi	Jan.-Feb.—13 10 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi	—July-Dec.—12

Closing Tone of Market ... } Quiet
Special Feature ... ... } with little doing

LONDON, Jan. 31.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Jan.—9 6 3-4 —Sellers
German Beetroot. 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Feb.— 9 9 —Sellers
„ Closing Tone of Market Steady
German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags) Jan.-Feb.— 12 8 1-4—Sellers
German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags) Feb.-Mar.—12 9 —Sellers
German Closing Tone Market—Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India . Jan.-Feb.—12 7 1-2 —Sellers
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ...Feb.-Mar.—12 7 1-2 —Sellers
Do. Closing Tone of Market ... Steady.
Mauritius Crystals ...Jan.—12 4 1-2 — „
Do. Closing Tone of Market ... Steady
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Jan.-Feb—13 9 — „
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Feb-Mar.—14 — „
Do. Closing Tone of Market.—Steady

LONDON, Jan. 31.

METALS.

		£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	...	68	17	6
„ Best English Selected	...	75	10	0
„ Braziers...	...	83	0	0
„ Tone of Market	...	Steady		
Hard Spelter	...	23	10	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	...	233	0	0
Yellow Metal	...	7	3-16	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C. G. O. B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool ...	...	12	5	0
Basic Steel Bars, C I F Calcutta	...	7	1	3
Basic Steel Rods C I F Calcutta	...	7	7	6
Basic Steel Hoops C I F Calcutta	...	8	5	0
German Steel Sheets, F O B Antwerp	...	7	2	6
German Steel Plates F O B Antwerp	...	6	15	0
Belgium Iron Bar No. 2 „	...	6	5	0
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 Sheets in box C. I. F. Liverpool ...	...	0	15	4 1-2
Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland	...	3	5	3
„ „ No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro	...	3	8	6
„ „ Gartsherrie	...	3	18	6
Lead Pig English...	...	17	2	6
Tone of Steel Market	...	Steady		
Silver, Spot		28 9-16		
„ 2 months hence		28 3-4		
„ Tone of Market—		Quiet and unchanged		

LONDON, Jan. 31.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot ...	... 28 9-16
Silver 2 months ...	... 28 12-16
„ Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet
„ Tendency, etc, of the Market—	Unchanged
Rentes 3 per cent	...£ 89
Consols 2 1-2 per cent	...£ 75
Indian Stock 3 1-2 per cent	...£ 91
Sterling loan ...	...£ 91
Govt Securities, 3 per cent	...£ 77 1-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent	...£ 63 7-8
Bar Gold per oz ...	... 77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—	Steady.
Closing „ „ „ —	do
Bank of England Rate of Discount is	5 per cent
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight.	1 3 7-8
London at Paris Fos ...	25·22 1-2
Berlin cheques on London Mks	20·48 1-2
New York (Demand Bills) dols	4 87 1-2
Interest day to day loans ...	4 5-8
„ 7 days Market loans ...	4 7-8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months sight.	4 11-16
„ „ „ 6 „	4 1-4
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	5 1·8
„ „ 6 „ ...	5

LONDON, Jan. 31.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—Firm for all qualities fine kinds generally higher. Merinos firm and prices 1-4 to 1-2 higher. Mohair—quieter and prices unchanged.

RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Jan.-Feb.—4 4 Sellers
General Tone of Market ... ... Quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 6,000
Tone of Market ... ... Steady.

Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Futures.		Latest closing	To-days opening.
Jan.-Feb.	...	6·63	6·
Feb.-Mar.	...	6·63	6·59
Mar.-Apl.	..	6·62	6·58
Apl.-May	...	6·62	6·58
May-June	...	6·60	6·56
June-July	...	6·60	6·56
July-Aug.	...	6·57	6·53
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·46	6·42
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·29	6·25
Oct.-Nov.	...	......	......

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ld., for the fortnight ended 30th Jan. 1913, as compared with the statement of 15th Jan., 1913:—

LIABILITIES.		15th Jan. Rupees.	30th Jan. Rupees.
Capital Subscribed Rs 30 lakhs.			
Capital Paid up	...	14,99,260	14,99,260
Reserved Fund	...	1,00,000	1,00 000
Fixed Deposits	...	70,70,000	73,00,000
Current Deposits	...	16,30,000	18,00,000
Sundries	...	57,000	57,000
		103,56,220	107,56,260
ASSETS.			
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	...	39,75,000	38,90,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		42,59,000	46,88,000
Local Bills Discounted	...	1,82,000	1,89,000
Office Furniture and Fittings	...	23,000	23,000
Sundries	...	47,000	42,000
Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust and Municipal Bonds	...	18,70,220	19,24,260
		103,56,220	107,56,260

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings for the first eleven days of January, 1913, were Rs. 7,630, making the total earning for the period 1st January, 1912, to 11th January 1913, Rs. 7,630.

INDIAN GREY YARN IN CHINA.

Messrs Polishwalla and Kotwal's Circular dated Hongkong January 17, says:—

During the past fortnight our market has been decidedly quiet. What with the near approach of the Chinese New Year and the decline in American Cotton the dealers do not feel disposed to commit themselves to any large extent. Consequently, the total sales are quite small, being about 3,000 bales, consisting mostly of No. 10s for the Yunnan market. Prices, however, remain steady, as importers are looking to Bombay for their guidance, where prices are higher than locally. Closing tone, quiet but steady. Total Sales 3,100 bales. Unsold Stocks 15,000 bales. Sold but un-delivered in the Godown and to arrive 37,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The Mail Str. "India," and extra Strs. "Capri," "Vorwarts," & "Sanuki Maru" from Bombay, and Str. "Ancar" from Calcutta have brought in 10,356 bales for Hongkong, and 10,430 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports &c. 2,009 bales.

Local Mill.—Some 500 Bales of 12s at dols. 135 were placed on this market.

Shanghai.—A moderate business is reported.

Japanese Yarn—No sales; stocks very meagre.

Raw Cotton, Bengal,—No Stock.

Chinese,—About 75 (small) bales has been sold at dols, 32 to dols, 34 Quotation Bengal at dols, 26 to dols, 31 Chinese at dols, 32 to dols, 34,50 per picul.

AS refreshing as a plunge in the surf is the general verdict on Dr. Benach's Spearmint Dentifrice Creme the favourite dentifrice of the Americans. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth, strengthens the gums and destroying germs purifies the breath. Tooth Elexir is for those who prefer liquid. Samples and literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

FRASER—ANDREWS.—At Aden, on the 23rd January, Captain Thomas Christisan Fraser, Royal Garrison Artillery, eldest son of Sir Thomas and Lady Fraser of Druimberg, Acharcle, Argyllshire, and Lilian Andrews ("nee" Lennox), widow of the late E. W. Andrews, of Simla.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay High Court Sessions, 10-30 p.m.
Bombay Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Municipal General Elections: Last day of Nominations by the Justices of the Peace.
British and Foreign Bible Society (Bombay Auxiliary) Meeting, Town Hall, 6 p.m.
Dr. Jivanji Modi's Lecture, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, at 6 p. m.
Bombay Amateurs' Performance of the "Yeomen of the Guard," in aid of the Lady Clarke League of Mercy Endowment Fund, Opera House, 9-30 p.m.
"Maidania," 5-30 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.
Parashramrao's Circus near Phul-gully, 9-30 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

Maxim: "Since the young man was industrious they made him ruler over all."

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

		Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	...	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	...	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	...	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)		6-50	7-30
Poona Express	...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	...	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab	...		*
do do for Calcutta	...		*
do do for Madras...	...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

		Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	...	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	...	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	...	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express, every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912	......		12-0

MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS V. MARY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C.I.E., V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day:—

March	Welcome to the King	Dunn
Overture	Rosamunde	Schubert
Valse	Miratiar	Sontini
Selection	Our Miss Gibbs	Caryll
Serenade	Op. 264 a	Czibulka
Petit Bolero		Ravina
Selection	The Balkan Princess	Rubens
Patrol	The Coons	Lotter

THE TRANSPORT "REWA":—The Karachi Radio office has been in touch with the Transport "Rewa" since 1-20 a. m. on Saturday. Radio messages will be accepted up to 6 p. m. of the 4th inst.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Praesident" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. to-day. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

THE RULES OF GOLF.—The Royal Insurance Company, Ltd., has published a sixth edition of a dainty little booklet issued by them, the "Rules of Golf", as amended by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrew's. The printing is beautifully clear and the booklet fits easily in the waistcoat pocket. The new rules were to have come into force on Saturday.

DR. JIVANJI MODI'S LECTURE.—The third lecture of the season under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at 6-15 p m. (S. T.) to-day by Shams-ul-Ulma Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B.A., Ph.D. The topic selected for the evening is "A Few Leaves in the Ancient History of India." This will be the second of his lectures on the subject, and is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali as usual.

ACCIDENT TO SHIP'S ENGINEER.—Mr. Charles Bertram (21), third engineer on board s.s. "Errington Court," met with an accident on the 23rd ultimo while the steamer was on her way from Colombo to Bombay. He had one of his fingers smashed by being jammed in a pump, while the machinery was in motion. He was removed to the St. George's Hospital, yesterday, where his finger was amputated.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST:—Mohanlal Ramachandra, a clerk in the employ of Hargovindas Ranchordas, a cloth merchant in Moolji Jetha Market, has informed the police that Velji Narayan, a bill-collector in his employ, collected sums of money aggregating Rs. 4,125 from customers during the past month and absconded with the amount.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION ADDRESSES.—The Social Service League, Bombay, has organised a series of University Extension Addresses by distinguished educationists on different subjects, the series opening with four addresses on "Europe in the Middle Ages," by Prof. P. A. Wadia. The first address will be delivered to-day at 6-30 p. m. at the "Prarthana Samaj" Hall, Girgaoni, and will be followed by the remaining three on succeeding Mondays. Among other lecturers are Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, Dr. Scott, Prof. Anderson, Prof. Takakha, Prof. Bhate, and Principal Padhye.

CONTEMPORARY ADVICE TO BOMBAY MOSLEMS.—The "Muslim Herald," an Urdu daily of Bombay, in its issue of Thursday the 30th inst., advises the Bombay Moslems to abstain from imitating Calcutta and other places and passing a foolish resolution of the boycott of English goods in a public meeting which they intend to call shortly to consider the present situation in Turkey. The boycott of English goods, the paper says, is a thing that will create ill-feeling between the British Government and the Indian Moslems. The advice of our contemporary to Bombay Moslems on this particular occasion is no doubt timely, and if a public meeting is really needed, it should be presided over by a wise head.—"Muslim Times."

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AT BANSDA.—A local correspondent writes:—It is little over a year since Maharaul Shri Indrasinhji was installed on the Gadi of his forefathers. During that brief period however he has given the best promises for proving in future a very able, energetic and popular ruler. He attends to the state business personally and tours about his territories to personally study the conditions of his people. He has made many changes in the traditional method of the government of his state and all those changes are highly beneficial to his raiyat. He has organised an agricultural exhibition for the enlightenment of the farmers of his State. He himself opened it at the request of the Exhibition Committee and the speech which he made on the occasion was very much appreciated by all present. It was full of hope and joy for the people he is called upon to rule. He has ordained that the show shall be held every year and he has made a special grant for the same.

ITCHING ECZEMA ON HANDS AND FINGERS

Scratched Constantly. Long Cracks Bled and She Cried Bitterly with the Pain. Convinced Case was Incurable. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured Her.

"I have suffered for nearly five years now from a very unsightly form of eczema on my hands and fingers, in spite of the constant attention of doctors, herbalists and chemists. The places began by small watery pimples. They burst, became long cracks and often bled. I developed two large sores on the back of my right hand and on my right wrist. These became raw as if skinned and as large as five shilling pieces. The irritation was so bad that I constantly scratched until they poured with blood, and I was exhausted with the agony and cried bitterly with the pain.

"I had grown firmly convinced that my case was quite hopelessly incurable. My right hand for months looked so terrible that I was compelled to wear a glove night and day, and it irritated me so that I tore it till the blood poured from several places at once. I was distracted with the ceaseless pain and itching. I thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and my delight was great when I found places that had been sore and painful for years gradually but surely healing up. They are absolutely cured now through the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which I applied constantly, binding up the worst places.

"I can do my work now like any other woman, but before I dreaded even to think of it. I felt relief after the first two or three washes with the Cuticura Soap and applications of the Cuticura Ointment, and now, after using only one and one-half boxes of the Ointment my hands are soft and white. The Cuticura Soap we use daily, it is so soothing to the skin. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured my hands when doctors said I never should get them healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alys Watson, "Hazemere," The Avenue, Starbeck, nr. Harrogate, Eng., July 16, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on skin and hair, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

The Spanish Inquisition

is famous in history for its terrible tortures. But no inquisitor ever invented methods for producing more fearful agony than is borne to-day by the victims of Sciatica. Mr. M. W. Knowles, Tragant St., Bath, Eng., says: "Five years ago I was prostrated with Sciatica. From my right thigh to the bottom of my foot darted excruciating pains. I suffered day and night. The pain would wake me in the night, and then there was no more sleep for me. I tried every medicine I knew, but nothing seemed to help me. I procured a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm and the effect of that first bottle was wonderful. It seemed beyond belief. I have now used two bottles and have not a single pain. I believe I am entirely cured."

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

BURGOYNE

FOR INVALIDS & DELICATE CHILDREN.
A RELIABLE & PALATABLE
FOOD TONIC
BURGOYNE'S
CHEMICAL FOOD
For over 25 years
THE LEADING IRON TONIC.
BE SURE TO ASK FOR "BURGOYNES."

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LONDON.

FOR PURITY

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.
PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.
POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDRS

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills. 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V.P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Errington Court 2391 tons, Captain H. Jones, sailed on Saturday for Hull and Antwerp with a general cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Company's steamer Cleopatra, 2139 tons Captain N. Chersich sailed on Saturday for Trieste etc, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Lindsay, 2499 tons, Captain A. Scotland sailed on Saturday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

The P. and O. Co's steamer Salsette 2499 tons Captain H. G. H. Lewellen R. N. R. sailed on Saturday for Aden with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga 951 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Arab steamers Co's, steamer Bahrein 1402 tons, Captain G. Grant sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer India 4199 tons, Captain G. W. Gordon, arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Shanghai 14th January via Colombo with a China and Australian mails a General cargo and passengers.

The steamer Karonga 2932 tons, Captain J. B. Patterson, arrived in harbour on Sunday from New York, December 29, with a general cargo and Kerosine oil.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Muttra 2985 tons Captain H. Carey arrived in harbour on Sunday from Moulmein January 9 with a general cargo and 5 deck passengers.

The steamer C. Ferd Lacisz 4930 tons Captain Gerssel arrived in harbour on Sunday from Rotterdam, etc., with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R.I.M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer..Capt R A Nugent......R N Flagship
H M S Alert ....Comdr H C Somerville .....Sloop
H M S Sphinx.........Comdr Geo J Todd .....Spl Ser St

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Zoroaster	2330	Wickham			T M & Co
B Colaba	2892	Robertson			M M & Co
C&R Montebello	2770	Croft		11-2	J Finlay & Co
D&E Turul	2259	Fritz			A L S N Co
Benin	2788	Cole	NF	5-2	K Nixon & Co
Praesident	2036	Schutt			A Strandes & Co
Kamakura Maru	3728	Hori			N Y Kaisha
M Saigon Maru	3311	Yamaguchi	Kobe &c		O S Kaisha
N Ellaline	2491	Newton	Antwerp	1-2	W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
2 Castalia	4086	Mitchell	Liverpool		W & A Graham & Co
3 Capri	2718	Amezaga			L Line
5 Lindulo	2188	Cookson			M M & Co
6 Rochdale	2377	McMullen			T M & Co
8 City of Sparta	3497	McGregor			K Nixon & Co
9 Mystic	2432	Kain			W & A G & Co
10&11 Semiramis	2497	Pavissich			A L S N Co
12&13 China	4160	Tocque	London		P & O Co

H W P D

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
Indravati	513	Ismail			Bo S N Co

H W V D

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
Linga	951	Cutbush	Karachi	3-2	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
1	Linga	Cutbush	Karachi Jan. 30
2	India	Gordon	Shanghai Jan. 14
	Karonga	Patterson	N York Dec. 29
	Muttra	Carey	Moulmein Jan. 9
	C Ferd Lacisz	Gerssel	Rotterdam &c.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
1	Ula	Kedslie	Mangalore
	Rehenfels	Stewert	Karachi
	Sabrem	Grant	Calcutta
	Clan Lindsay	Scotland	Dunkirk
	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden
	Errington Court	Jones	Antwerp &c,
	Cleopatra	Chersech	Trieste &c

The steamer Umona for Antwerp &c., began to load on Saturday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of Athens left Liverpool, outward bound, on the morning of the 31st ultimo.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanzler left Mombasa for Bombay yesterday.

The Anchor Line steamer Elysia outward bound passed Suez on the 31st ultimo and is due to arrive here about midday on the 10th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—16 bales wool, B Valubhdas; 100 bales wool, B Hurbham; 4 bales wool, V Purshotamdas; 15 bales wool, S Gumbirchand; 31 bales wool, N Goculdas.

FOR LONDON.

China s—84 cwts chutney, Framji Nowroji; 52 tons, cottonseed, meal, The Indian Cotton Oil Co; 408 cwts chutney, Maneckji Poonjiaji and Sons; 3 bales woollen carpets, H Bakerbhoy and Co; 125 cwts olibanum, H Visram; 136 cwts dry curd, G C Patel; 102 cwts chutney, Merwanji Poonjiaji and Sons; 25 cwts fishmaws, E Molidiwan.

Mystic s—100 bales hemp, Turner Morrison and Co; 262 bales hemp, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

China s—50 cwts chutney, Jamshed and Jehangirji Cama.

FOR ANTWERP.

Colaba s—8,000 cwts crushed bones, E C Mawji.

Rochdale s—183 bales hemp, E Oomersey; 165 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 310 cwts myrabollams, J Nurbharam and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Benin s—59 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 3,000 cwts weedseed, Bauer and Krause; 300 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co; 100 bales cottonfly, H E Bode and Sons; 223 bales cottonfly, C Peraj; 487 1-2 cwts myrabollams, S Cooverji and Co; 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 3,000 cwts linseed, 4,500 cwts Gingelleyseed, 1,000 cwts mowraseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR TRIESTS.

Semiramis s—110 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 385 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

FOR MELBOURNE.

Turul s—100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—12 3-4 tons, Teekwood Plank; McKenzie Saw Mills.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Castalia s—94 casks, skins, C J Mathews and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Mystic s—400 ton manganese ore, The Central I M Coy.

FOR VENICE.

Semiramis s—300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR PORT SAID (for orders.)

Amatonga s—6,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Umona s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, H Govindji; 200 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co; 8,000 1-2 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Umona s—2,500 tons mangeneseore, J Finlay and Co.

Montibello s—2,000 tons mangeneseore, J Finlay and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kamakura Maru s—12 cwts Iron safe, Godrej and Boyce and Mfg. Co.

FOR KOBE.

Zoroaster s—1,100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Ilford s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Capri s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Kama kura Maru s—1,804 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR MOJI.

Kamakura Maru s—250 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Kama kura Maru s—1,468 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading Co.

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Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
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NOTICE TO CORREPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 3rd February, 1913.

THE SETTLEMNET OF THE CRISIS.

The delays that have occurred in arranging the details of the settlement in the Gear East have all along been anticipated. The danger of a revolution in Constantinople has in particular been foreseen since the first Turkish reverses; and with the heterogenous crowd of half-disciplined troops that is collected in and around the capital, it is a matter of thankfulness that the change of rulers was effected with so little harm. The London press, whose representatives have been in direct touch with the delegates from the belligerent states, foretold with absolute accuracy the course of events at Constantinople and the happy immunity of European life and property from attack, suggest the possibility of some stage management in the spectacle. The Turkish cabinet has to consider the feelings not only of the local populace but of Moslems throughout the world, who will not easily be reconciled to the notion that Rum has lost a portion of its territories and of its temporal power; and it is certain that some at least of the fallen ministers are glad to be relieved of their responsibilities. Every one will sympathize with them and with the Young Turks who have now taken their places in the difficult task of mediating between Europe and a beaten army and of tempering the wind to the shorn lamb. For Turkey cannot continue the fight. That is known as well to the new cabinet as to their predecessors and to the Powers; and Turkey is less able to carry on the conflict now than before the Porte's surrender. Whether or not the fourth army corps ever really thought of marching on the capital to avenge their general's death, the rumour is itself the proof of the demoralization of the Turkish forces. Their only leader is dead; and if among the number of their officers there are many brave soldiers and capable organizers, there is hardly the making of a modern army left for them to handle. The best that the army can now hope for, if the struggle be renewed, is to die fighting with their backs to the wall and the loss of Constantinople itself present to their minds.

That there are many among them who would choose this course cannot be doubted, and the danger of the whole situation is that these counsels of despair and of bravery may prevail. A soldier cannot die better than in fighting for his country or his faith; and the inclination to put their fortunes once more to the test of battle must be strong among many devout Muslims at the present time. But what of Islam itself? The wiser heads among the Young Turks have now to face this question, and to ask themselves whether it is worth while risking the loss of Constantinople altogether. Europe is against them. The home papers now openly state, what we have suggested once or twice, that the Turkish delegates hoped by delay to embroil some of the Powers, especially Austria-Hungary, in war or in warlike preparations so as to reap some advantage for themselves; but the firm and united attitude of the Powers has dissipated that hope, so the present Turkish ministry have now to consider only the opinion of the Mohammedan world. The Porte is in a position of grave difficulty. From all over the globe, from India as well as from other countries, exhortations reach the Ministry at Constantinople to fight to the death for the Crescent and the Caliph; and it is difficult for brave men to resist such an apppeal. But we would ask our Mohammedan readers and friends in India to realize the consequences of this heroic action. No European Power, least of all Great Britain, wishes to see Turkey weakened or the prospects of Islam blighted. It is not the Kingdom of Turkey but Turkish rule over Christian subjects in Europe that has now come to an end. The Christian peoples of what was once Turkey-in-Europe have shown that they will not have Turks to rule over them and they have proved that they can carry out their resolution. No power on earth can alter the verdict of the war. But the Powers of Europe and the allied Christian states themselves wish well to the Turkish empire and look to see a strong and prosperous kingdom grow up in Anatolia and Mesopotamia.

Such a kingdom is necessary not only for the Turks who are in a majority in Anatolia but for the Government of the great empire that will extend from the Bosphorus to the Persian Gulf. The territories that will be left to the Turks, even when Adrianople and the islands of the Ægean are given up, will be sufficient in all conscience to exercise their energies and their highest administrative abilities for many years to come; and in the work of developing this great and rich territory they will have the sympathy and the help of the leading nations of Europe. To mention only two of the projects that lie before a reconstituted kingdom of Turkey, the Baghdad Railway and the irrigation and repopulation of Mesopotamia, are schemes in which the whole world is interested and which the greatest statesman in the world would be proud to carry through. Other work of almost equal importance waits to be done in Arabia and the Dar-ul-Islam; and if the Turks will take the opportunity that Providence now offers to them, the future of their kingdom is safe. For this simple reason it is the duty of all enlightened Mohammedans in India and throughout Islam to counsel peace and agreement with the European Powers at the present crisis. The Powers have shown their good will to Turkey by leaving Constantinople and the Porte. There could hardly be stronger evidence of their friendly intentions. For Constantinople was a great Christian city before the Turks were ever heard of and before Mohammed was born; and the willingness of the Christian nations to leave it now in the possession of the Turks is the highest possible testimony of their magnanimity and good feeling. Pilgrims from India and Transoxiana will still be able to finish the haj as heretofore by a visit to the famous Istamboul; and in a few years the memory of the Treaty of London will have disappeared as completely as has now the thought of the treaty of San Stefano. Against all this, it is to be remembered that delay is dangerous to Turkey itself. News travels quickly in the East, and the reports of dissensions at the capital and the rumour of internecine conflict have by this time penetrated to the ends of the Turkish Empire. Already, it is now stated, trouble is brewing in Kurdistan and Armenia as well as in Arabia; and unless the advisers of the Caliph speedily release the troops now massed about Constantinople, for the more pressing duty of keeping order on distant frontiers, real rebellion will break out in widely separated parts of Asia. In these wider regions there is work which the Caliph's officials and no other can do, and the sooner his authority is restored throughout his wide dominions, the better for them and for Islam. Reason, statesmanship and religion, therefore, all urge upon the Porte compliance with the wishes of the Powers, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the Mohamedans of the British Empire will, so far as they can, support counsels of moderation and of peace at Constantinople.

◆

COCAINE IN CALCUTTA. The situation on the Calcutta side in regard to the cocaine habit seems to be no more satisfactory than it is in Western India. In fact, recent figures indicate an increase in the import of the drug, which we doubt if Bombay can equal. These are contained in a paper on cocaine poisoning, which was read by Dr. Chunilal Bose—who is Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal—before the Calcutta Medical Club, and which has now been published. This shows that the number of samples of the drug, which were seized and sent for examination, rose from 125 in 1908, to 2,138 in 1911. This is a most startling increase, and even if the greatness of the latter figure is due in some part to increased activity on the part of the authorities, it cannot be denied that this habit, which is of comparatively recent growth, has spread to a very wide degree. The paper proceeds to point out the specific evils which follow indulgence in this drug, when taken habitually, and which are said to be more disastrous in its effects on the moral, intellectual, and physical well-being of the subject than alcohol or opium, while one authority states that the cocaine debauchee is less to be trusted than the victim of any other drug. It is said to have been demonstrated that one of the most marked physical effects of cocaine-eating is a rapid loss in bodily weight. Even one-fifth to one-third has been lost within a few weeks. Dr. Bose says that it may be asserted with safety that a considerable proportion of the crimes committed in Calcutta may be traced to the utter moral depravity that follows the habitual use of cocaine. The characteristic symptoms produced by the drug are stated to be headache, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, a blackening of the tongue and teeth, dilated pupils, irregular pulse, fainting attacks, hallucinations, incoherent speech and convulsions. These make a fearsome catalogue and the wide distribution of vernacular pamphlets setting forth plainly such facts as these, is a step which might be of some value.

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IMPERIAL DEFENCE. A LONDON correspondent states that the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia has now come to a definite conclusion about their representation on the Imperial Committee of Defence. At a recent meeting of the Commonwealth Cabinet, Mr. Fisher stated that he and his colleagues had been invited to attend meetings of the Committee, but that none of them had done so since 1911. They did not intend to adopt that method as the best means of keeping in touch with the Imperial authorities, as in addition to its obvious risks and shortcomings, it would prove unjustifiably expensive. What had been decided on was that there should be subsidiary conferences to discuss questions in which the Dominions were primarily concerned, and Mr. Harcourt had promised that some of these should, if possible, be held in the Dominions. In New Zealand there is a feeling that that Dominion should provide for continuous representation on the Committee, even if the proposed new policy of co-operation with the Commonwealth for defence purposes should be adopted. In South Africa no definite decision is likely to be made for some time. In regard to the Land Defence scheme, the period for enrolment in the citizen force has just expired. It is estimated that on the basis of the last census returns, that there will be something like 440,000 men between the ages of 17 and 60 years available for service of one kind or another in case of emergency. But the vast majority of those who have registered have had no military training of any kind, and will not be "fit" according to the Act for four years. General Beyers calculates that there will be about 16,000 men undergoing actual training in the first year.

◆

THE SLEEPING SICKNESS PROBLEM. By this mail we receive a full report of Dr. Warrington Yorke's notable lecture on sleeping sickness to the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, and it contains several points of interest which were necessarily omitted from the very brief summary which was cabled. When the Commission commenced its work, it was known that the species of the tsetse fly which is known as *Glossina Palpalis* was a carrier of the disease, but as this species is prevalent only in the neighbourhood of water, the first problem to be solved was the manner of infection of men living in districts remote from rivers or lakes. Attention was turned to *Glossina Morsitans*, the insect which causes "fly" disease in domestic cattle, and which is found all over the country irrespective of the presence of water, and it was soon proved that it is this which is mainly responsible for the spread of the disease among men. The next concern was to determine what part big game played in the spread of infection and Dr. Yorke and Dr. Kinghorn, together, were able to satisfy themselves that large numbers of these are infected, and supply the source from which the tsetse fly draws the virus. The bite of a tsetse, which has not been infected by having bitten a diseased animal, is harmless, and therefore big game constitute the great reservoir of the virus. Apparently, Dr. Yorke more inclines to the destruction of the big game as an effective measure, than an attempt to destroy the fly. He admits that, it is not yet proven that the slaughter of the game would be beneficial, but he does ask as an experimental measure that all big game be driven back from an area, which has already been investigated, and where conditions have been ascertained, and that after a period of two years or so further investigation be made as to what effect has been produced by their absence. His own opinion is that it will eventually result in the bite of the tsetse fly becoming non-infective. He concluded with an appeal that the experimental measure should be undertaken at once, as several years must elapse before it would be possible to make a definite recommendation.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Macedonia arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 31st ultimo.

Among the passengers who proceeded to Europe on Saturday by the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" were:—Sir Ernest Cable and Mr. and Mrs. Howell, I.C.S.

The Earl and Countess of Meath have arrived at Bangalore on a week's visit and are staying at the West End Hotel.

Another fatal case of diphtheria occurred in Bangalore on the 1st inst. The victim being the four-year-old daughter of Mr. C. White, Waterworks Engineer.

The Indian Infantry lines at Benares are to be re-constructed under the scheme for improving the accommodation of troops in various cantonments.

The *Statesman's* Motihari correspondent states that the other day Mr. M. Raha, Deputy Magistrate, went out shooting with his younger brother, and the latter accidently shot himself in the arm, which had to be amputated.

The command of the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, Holywood, the 2nd Battalion of which is at Belgaum, did not go to the senior major, the vacancy having been filled by the promotion of Major C. R. Ballard. Lieutenant-Colonel Ballard is an officer with a very fine record of service of a varied character. He took part in the Burmese operations of 1892, had a turn with the Chitral Relief troops three years later, and in 1898 won a warm commendation in despatches by his clever transport work. As the adjutant of that smart Colonial Corps, Roberts' Horse, and afterwards in staff employment he added his reputation in South Africa, getting another mention and a brevet majority, and during operations against the misnamed Mad Mullah of Somaliland, 1902-04, he earned additional mention by his services as Chief-Transport Officer.

The following campaigns will be set for the promotion examination of Captains and Lieutenants in May, 1914:—First paper—The Napoleonic Campaign of 1806, from 9th August to 8th November (the fall of Magdeburg), inclusive. Second paper—The operations between the 10th and 14th October, 1805, inclusive. Alternative papers will be set on the Campaign in Bohemia, as set at the previous examination. For the examination for admission to the Staff College, to be held in June next, the first paper will be set on the Crimean War, excluding technical details of the Siege of Sevastopol. Second paper—The Russo-Japanese War up to the battle of Lino Yang, inclusive. For the examination in June, 1914, the first paper will be set as above, and the second paper will be set on the Russo-Japanese War up to th Battle of Sha-Ho, inclusive.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Unscrupulous Tactics.

THE MILLERAND AFFAIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JAN. 18.

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky dropped the news in Paris on Saturday night that M. Millerand, the Minister for War, would resign and that possibly the whole Cabinet might do so. The question hinges on the Dreyfus case, which seems to be an ineradicable canker in the French political system, Lieut-Colonel Du-Paty do Clam, who, after the revision of the Deryfus case, was placed on the retired list, brought an action in the sonseil d'Etat accusing the War Ministry of various iniquities. At the time of the Agadir incident he applied for a position in the Reserves, and entered into a pact with the then Minister, M. Messimy, that as a condition of withdrawing his action he should again be admitted to the army. Having withdrawn his appeal, Lieut-Colonel Du Paty de Clam applied to M. Milirand, who in the fact of his predecessor's engagement had no alternative but to gazette him for duty as a reserve officer of the Paris ailways in time of mobilisation. When this appointment appeared in the "Journal Officiel" wo days ago there was a general howl, but after the Council held on Saturday a notice was issued explaining that everything was quite regular. As a matter of fact, had any other man been appointed in the same way no notice would have been taken, but the name of Du Party de Clam stirred all the slumbering hatreds of the Dreyfus "affaire." All yesterday afternoon numerous deputies and senators besieged M. Poincare, the Premier, and M. Millerand, in great alarm lest the incident should affect the former's chance of election to the Presidency.

Immediately after the diplomatic dinner at the Elysee last night all the Ministers now in Paris, except M. Delcasse and M. Pams, whose absence was regarded as very suspicious, met at the Quai d'Orsay, where a very lively discussion continued till past one o'clock in the morning.

The mistake made by M. Miller and was in not consulting M. Poincare or his colleagues, but, he says, the matter was so simple and such a routine affair that he did not give it a second thought, and that even if he had he would not have considered it necessary to ask advice. He, therefore, took the full responsibility both towards the Cabinet and the Chamber. But the idea of being heckled over this matter and reviving the Dreyfus memories was most distasteful, and several Ministers at the morning Council, notably M. Pams, seemed in favour of the immediate resignation of the whole Cabinet, the more so as in any case the Ministers will be bound to resign after the Presidential election. M. Briand, however, was opposed to this on account of the unsettled state of foreign politics.

It was only after the increasing agitation in parliamentary circles during the afternoon that it became evident that the business was serious, and a meeeting of Ministers was hurriedly convoked. Here M. Millerand repeated his offer to resign, and, after seeing M. Fallieres in the morning at the Elysee, M. Poincare summoned another Council at three in the afternoon. It was then decided to accept M. Millerand's resignation, and M. Lebrun, Minister for the Colonies, was appointed in his place, whilst M. Lebrun's post is to be taken by M. Beshard, Under-Secretary of Finance, the latter position being abolished.

M. Millerand has rendered immense services to the army, which will always remember his success, and his chivalrous resignation rather than give any handle to M. Poincare's adversaries only increases the esteem in which he is held by his colleagues and the public. The whole incident is typical of Combist methods, and verifies the prophecy made long ago by M. Poinaare when he said: "Between now and January 17 we shall see some diabolical policy.' The adversaries of M. Poincare's Cabinet and the Premier's candidature for the Presidency naturally seized such an unhoped-for opportunity, and though the error was originally M. Messimy's and M. Millerand was only carrying out his predecessor's engagement, this was not mentioned and the general accusation of reactionary tendencies was impudently hurled against the whole of the present Government. The attack was a sharp one, but it is doubtful if the slightest real discredit has been thrown of the Government.

FRENCH PREMIER'S ENEMIES.

Most newspapers stigmatise the noisy indignation of the Radical-Socialist Combes party at the incident as a despicable comedy; and the "Gaulois" gives some interesting details which seem to show that there was a deliberate plot to discredit M. Poincare, the Premier, and thus damage his changes for the Presidency. The 'Gaulois" says that—rendered furious by the progress made by M. Poincare's candidature—the Radical-Socialist conspirators, who were also uneasy at M. Millerand's popularity with the army, determined to strike a last desperate blow. They had heard that M. Millerand was ready to carry out the promise of M. Messimy (the former War Minister) to reinstate Lieut-Colonel Du Paty de Clam, and probably, through complicity with certain Freemansons, contrived to slip the decree sanctioning his employment in case of war amongst a number of documents submitted for M. Millerand's signature in the usual routine. Nevertheless, M. Millerand admits noticing this decree, and says he did not think it worth while to trouble M. Poincare with reference to the matter, although there was no hurry, and the document could have been signed a fortnight later. It would interesting to inquire how the individual who daily prepares the sheaf of papers that the Minister for War usually signs, almost without a glance, came to introduce this compromising decree at this most inopportune moment. The "Gaulois" gives this version for what it may be worth, but vouches absolutely for the truth of its information when it says that yesterday just as M. Poincare was leaving the Ministry he was told that the new War Minister, M. Lebrun, wished to speak to him on the telephone. As M. Lebrun had only left a minute before, M. Poincare asked in surprise, what was wanted. The reply came: "I have now received a letter from Lieut.-Colonel Du Paty de Clam saying that, after all the fuss that has been made, he refuses to accept the post offered. What shall I answer?" Not recognising the voice, M. Poincare said: "You are not M. Lebrun; who are you?" His interlocutor insisted, but when M. Poincare began putting a series of pointed questions he hurriedly cut the communication.

"A POISONED ARROW."

This may have been only a silly joke, but it looks like another trap, for with such unscrupulous opponents nothing causes astonishment. M. Desmoulins relates how yesterday he met one of the "pure" Republicans and asked him the real truth of this incident. The latter replied, "Simply that we have had enough of M. Millerand and M. Poincare, and any means were good enough to be rid of them. The de Clam affair was a poisoned arrow we sent them at the right moment." When it was remarked that France and her army where also worth considering, the answer came, "We only know the Republic and Parliament." Nothing could better illustrate the present state of French politics and the urgent need of electoral reform than this incident. Whilst the international situation is not devoid of danger a small knot of disappointed office-hunters seize upon the fact of a Territorial officer being named to a position on the railways in the eventuality of war to force the resignation to the War Minister. It is extremely difficult for the English public to understand French political methods, but the de Clam incident will give an idea as to what length the Opposition is prepared to go. M. Millerand on being relieved of the duties of Minister for War immediately repaired to the Law Courts, where he donned his robes and remained for some time chatting with old confreres, who warmly congratulated him on the creditable manner he had entered, carried on, and quitted the War Office. M. Millerand is one of the best counsel at the Paris Bar and possesses one of the most lucrative practices.

PARTY INTRIGUES.

On Thursday the Republican groups assembled for the third preliminary ballot in connection with the election of the President of the French Republic. If any any conclusion can be drawn, it is that M. Poincare will have a large majority. At least 250 voters were not present on Thursday two-thirds of whom may be counted for M. Poincare, and though the Socialists have stated their intention to vote for M. Vaillant in the first round, at least thirty of them will give their support to M. Poincare should a second ballot be needed. The candidature of M. Pams is not generally regarded as serious, and probably half of those who voted for him only did so with the idea of emphasising the majority against M. Poincare, and should there be any chance of his real election these votes would all go to some other candidate provided it were not M. Poincare. The fact that the plenary meetings have failed to indicate decisively any candidate seems to show that the Republican groups changed their original scheme, which was that all Republican groups should be bound to concentrate on whomsoever the vote designated. After the result which only produced a nominal majority in favour of M. Pams, who is not the real President of the Republic that the Radical-Socialists, desire it was decreed that votes might be given to-morrow at pleasure. This certainly means that unless Mr. Poincare is victorious in the first round his opponents will produce another candidate than M. Pams. Amongst the names whispered are those of M. Deschanel, M. Delcasse, and M. Dupuy, but the last-named is rather a Poincare substitute than a Pams one. Wise men, indeed, are now of opinion that in case of accidents to M. Poincare, which, however, are not anticipated, M. Dupuy will be elected. The result of two ballots is generally proclaimed in the morning newspapers as a victory for the Government, but this is a mere figure of speech, for M. Pams, who in the second round received 283 votes as against 272 recorded for M. Poincare, probably owed half his votes to the adversaries of M. Poincare, who certainly officially represents the Government if anybody can be said to do so. In whatever light the result is viewed, it was a notable defeat of back stair politicians and a terrible disappointment for M. Dubost and M. Deschanel, whose hopes were unduly raised by the increased majorities whereby they had been elected as Presidents of the Senate and Chamber respectively the day before. I have heard that M. Dubost was fairly busled into retiring by his former chief supporter M. Clemenceau, whose eccentricities always delight the public. The story told in the newspapers—and which is substantially true—is that immediately the figures of the first ballot were known M. Clemenceau seized M. Dubost, remarking, "Of course you will retire in favour of Pams. M. Dubost had no idea of doing any such thing, and said he must first consult his group. "What is your group?" asked M. Clemenceau, and then, taking Dubost by the arm he led him to the committee-room of the "Union Republicaine," and watch in hand, said he would give him five minutes in which to make up his mind. M. Clemenceau then seated himself at a corner table till M. Dubost emerged and docilely agreed to do what he had been told. M. Clemenceau immediately shouted "Bravo!" and organised a procession to cheer M. Dubost's sacrifice and also to drown angry remonstrances at the manner in which the President of the Senate had been treated.

AS GERMANY SEES YOU.

Considering the very limited sphere of action allotted to woman in German officialdom there is something of a special interest in the long article on the British sanitary inspectresses contributed to the "Frankfurter Zeitung" by a well-known German woman doctor, Elisabeth Altmann-Gottheiner. In Germany at present, she points out, there are dwelling-house inspectresses in only four towns—Halle, Auerbach, Worm, and Offenbach. Turning to the work achieved by the sanitary inspectresses, who exist in far greater numbers into England, she appeals for attention the point in Germany, and points out how much can be done in this way to fight against the two greatest plagues of the workpeople's household to-day-consumption and infantile sickness. After describing at length a round of visits made in company with one of the inspectresses in East London, in order to illustrate the conditions of the work, she speaks of their general tact and efficiency, and shows how they have been instrumental in helping with the diminution of infantile mortality. In conclusion she expresses the following friendly criticism:—"That the silent efforts of the sanitary inspectresses carried out through a number of years have borne fruit is shown by the lower rate of infantile mortality, and the diminution of sickness in several specific cases. It is far from my intention, however, to recommend that we should adopt a slavish copy of this system. Quite a number of the English sanitary inspectresses' duties would be fulfilled by much more competent persons, such as school dentists and factory inspectors. "If the English system is to be criticised it is on the grounds that the inspectress has far too many duties to fulfil, and that her training is not thorough enough. Most of the inspectresses, like the German dwelling-house inspectresses, have to learn much by practice. Nevertheless, seeing how high is the rate of infantile mortality with us, and how many are the victims of drink and consumption. one must ask very earnestly whether these wagers of a petty warfare are not to be preferred to many measures that we have employed against these evils hitherto. There is need of such a campaign in the country as in the towns, for, as Margaret MacMillan once said, 'People are killed as easily by a house as by an axe.'"

WAR TO BE RESUMED.

TURKS TRUCULENT AND ASSURED.

alkan Delegates' Au Revoir to London.

ERMANY DOING HER SHARE FOR PEACE.

Sad Plight of Refugees in Asia Minor.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The text of the Porte's reply shows that urkey does not confine herself to immediate ues, but is taking advantage of the promises support made in the recent Note of the wers for the future development of the toman Empire, and demands the right to tablish an autonomous customs tariff, to nclude treaties of commerce on modern prin- ples, to increase, meanwhile, the customs ties by 4 per cent., to suppress foreign post- ffices, and to abolish capitulations.

CHANCES OF NEGOTIATION.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Though the representatives of the Allies tinue to make uncompromising assertions a resumption of hostilities is inevitable less Adrianople and the Archipelago are eded, inspired articles in the European Press ay a tribute to the conciliatory tone of urkey's reply, and the belief is expressed that he moderating advice of the Ambassadors in ondon and of the British Foreign Office will duce the Balkan allies to resume negotiations. It is officially announced in Sofia that military attaches will not be allowed to ter the theatre of war.

LONDON FEB. 2.

Reuter states that the Ambassadors in Lon- n have telegraphed to their Governments pressing the opinion that the Turkish reply the Powers' Note afforded a possible basis for resumption of negotiations. It is understood t a similar view prevails in official quarters London, and that Dr. D. Daneff's visit to e Foreign Office yesterday was connected rewith, It is doubtful, however, whether Powers will succeed in their efforts to pre- t a renewal of hostilities.

GERMANY FOR PEACE.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

An inspired statement in the *Koelnische itung* declares that the Powers will do their tmost, until the last moment, to prevent a mption of hostilities, and hints that many has already given the Balkan Allies me salutary advice.

s stated in Berlin, that Germany is lend- money to Turkey to enable her to con- e the war.

BALKAN ALLIANCE TO LAST.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

In an interview with Reuter's representative, r to his departure, Dr. Daneff said the chief tures of the situation were the unity of the owers, and the fact that none desired to take vantage of the troublous state of the Orient. was convinced that all the Powers desired ace. Dr. Daneff emphasised that the Allies ended that the alliance should remain alive intact.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

Dr. Daneff has left for Paris.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

A number of Balkan delegates left London -day. M. Venezelos, interviewed by Reuter, efore his departure, said it was "au revoir", "adieu". He was persuaded that they ld be back in a few weeks to conclude peace, the Turks must first admit defeat and the preliminaries of peace on the battle- d.

ATHENS, JAN. 31.

onscripts for 1913 are largely joining the urs with a view to the resumption of hosti- es. Greece is confident of her ability to y out her task in Epirus, and give effec- help at Chatalja.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 31.

All officers have been ordered to join their ments in twenty-four hours.

A WARLIKE MANIFESTO.

A telegram from Constantinople says that zet Pasha, Chief of the General Staff, has en appointed Commander-in-Chief of the my. He has addressed a general order to troops, urging them, at this critical mo- t in Ottoman history, to prove themselves orthy of their glorious traditions.

TURKISH DESERTERS' STORY.

SOFIA, FEB. 2.

Turkish deserters who have arrived at the lgarian headquarters declare that they fled the persecution of the Young Turks. y allege that sanguinary conflicts have ken place between officers and soldiers at Chatalja.

THE TROOPS AT CHATALJA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 2.

Mahmud Shefket Pasha, in a statement, says that the troops at Chatalja have never een more united, as the enemy will find to eir cost.

He believed that Rumania would reach an eement with Bulgaria. He says he never red the belief that Turkey could count on mania. He hoped Rumania would not have asion to regret her attitude.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The President of the British Red Crescent ociety appeals to the charity of England and ndia for the relief of 200,000 refugees in Asia Minor, who have been driven from their homes in Europe. Some are actually dying of hunger and cold.

AUSTRO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

VIENNA, FEB. 1.

Colonel Prince Hohenlohe, the Emperor's amberlain, will shortly proceed to St. Peters- rg, with an autograph letter from the peror Francis Joseph to the Tsar. The nouncement is regarded as reflecting the endly relations between the Austrian and ssian Courts.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, p boiling, brazing and every conceivable pur- se for which heat and power are required, since is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety possible with solid fuel.

GOLD MINT FOR INDIA.

Proposals put Forward for Bombay Establishment.

SUGGESTED TEN-RUPEE COIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The correspondence on the subject of the establishment of a gold mint in India, has been published in response to the demand of Mr. Touche.

The correspondence dates back to 1899. It appears that the matter was in abeyance from 1903 until May 1912, when Lord Crewe asked the Viceroy whether the views of Local Governments, Chambers of Commerce, and Banks could be obtained regarding the proposal to open a mint in Bombay, for the coinage of sovereigns. The India Office, in June, asked the Treasury, if it would maintain a staff in Bombay, subject to the control of the Royal Mint, in respect of the coinage of sovereigns, but at the disposal of the Government of India, for such duties as the Government of India now carries on. The Treasury said it could not agree to any scheme involving divided control, and suggested, as alternatives, the establishment of a Branch Mint in Bombay, under the supervision of the Master of the Mint, or that the Imperial Government take over the whole control of the Mint in Bombay.

Lord Crewe wrote to the Government of India on October 18th, doubting whether the Government of India would approve of either alternative. If both alternatives were dismissed, he suggested that one of the Indian Mints should produce a separate gold coin of the value of ten rupees, thus avoiding intervention of the British authorities.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

Prince Lichnowsky's Cordial Speech.

LONDON, FEB. 2.

Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador in London, speaking at a dinner in honour of the Kaiser's birthday, in London, dwelt on the Kaiser's consistent efforts to foster good relations with the kindred island and its people, especially during the last few months.

The German Government and the Kaiser considered it their paramount duty to work in accord with Germany's Allies and the friendly British Government, to maintain peace in Europe. He hoped the Ambassador in London would attain their desired goal. The Balkan States, he said, had been advised moderation in order to prevent further bloodshed.

DISQUALIFIED OLYMPIAN.

His Trophies being Returned to Sweden.

NEW YORK, FEB. 1.

The Indian, Thorpe, has returned the Olympic trophies which will be despatched to Sweden. The All-Round American Championship trophy will be presented to Bredmus, of Princeton, who was placed second.

[Thorpe, it will be remembered, was the winner of the Pentathlon and Decathlon at the last Olympic Games, who, in a message published on the 29th ultimo, was reported as having admitted that he had played baseball professionally some years ago. The American Amateur Athletic Union and the Olympic Selection Committee issued an apology to the Swedish Committee and to the nations of the world, for Thorpe's inclusion in the American team. They promised to secure a return of the prizes, which would go to Sweden and Norway.]

BRITISH SHIP IN DISTRESS.

American Cruiser Searching off Philippines.

MANILA, FEB. 1.

The cruiser "Cincinnati" has been ordered to search for the British steamer "Yingchow," which is reported to be helpless off Luzon, with a broken propeller, and two hundred persons on board.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The death is announced of Lord Ilkeston, the eminent physician.

[The Rt. Hon. (Balthazar) Walter Foster, 1st Baron Ilkeston (created 1910), P. C., M. D., D. C. L., LL. D., J. P., consulting physician, was educated at Drogheda Grammar School and Trinity College Dublin. He was Professor of medicine, at Queen's College (1868-92), Birmingham, and Physician to the General Hospital in that city (1868-90). He received the gold medal for distinguished merit, of the British Medical Association, and was elected a member of the General Medical Council (1886-96). The deceased represented Chester in Parliament from 1885 to 1886, and was Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board (1892-95), Chairman of the National Liberal Federation (1886-90) and President of the allotments and Small Holdings Association (1892), and of the Land Law Reform Association (1899-1908). From 1887 to 1910, he was M. P. for the Ilkeston Division of Derbyshire, and received the freedom of the town Ilkeston. The late Baron was the author of several works on Medicine.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir F. Bedford.

[Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., was born in 1838, the son of Vice-Admiral E. J. Bedford. He entered the Navy in 1852, and served in the Black Sea in 1854, being present at the bombardments of Odessa and Sevastopol, and of Sweaborg in the Baltic in the following year. The Crimea, Baltic and Turkish medals, one clasp, were awarded him for this campaign. The late Admiral was commander of the "Serapis" during the Prince of Wales's visit to India, 1875-6. Other services in the distinguished career of the deceased were as Captain of the Shah in the engagement with the "Huascar;" organiser of the flotilla on the Nile, 1884 (for which he received a medal and clasp and the Khedive's bronze star); A.-D.-C. to the Queen, 1888-91; Commander-in-Chief at the Cape and West Coast of Africa, 1892-95; and commander of three expeditions in West Africa, for one of which (against King Koko of Nimbi on the Niger, 1895) he gained the medal and three clasps. He was a Lord of the Admiralty from 1889 to 1892, and 1895 to 1899, Commander-in-Chief on the North American and West Indies Station, 1899-1903, and finally Governor of Western Australia from 1903 to 1909.]

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The death is announced of Sir Donald Macnabb.

[Sir Donald Campbell Macnabb, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., was born in 1832, and entered the Indian Civil Service in 1851. He was a Commissioner in the Punjab from 1875 till 1881, when he retired.]

PERSIAN GULF DISASTER.

Disappearance of Cutter and Crew.

COMMANDER REPORTED SHOT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The Admiralty announces that a cutter of the cruiser "Perseus," with a landing party composed of Lieut. Walter Smith and nine seamen, has disappeared in the Persian Gulf. The cutter was last seen leaving land and making out to sea, after which a gale sprang up. The warships searched but without avail.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

In continuation of the despatch relating to an incident in the Persian Gulf, the Admiralty announces that a rumour has reached Linga that a Tangistan dhow, with rifles on board, met a warship south of Halul Island and shot the officer in charge. The dhow escaped, but the sloop "Espiegle" has been ordered to search the coast and adjacent islands.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The Admiralty despatch with regard to the Persian Gulf incident is most obscure. It is surmised that the so-called warship was the cutter of the "Perseus."

HOME RULE.

Significance of Londonderry Result.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The *Westminster Gazette* and *Star* give great prominence to the Londonderry result, which they describe as a death-blow to the Tories, as Ulster is now returning a majority of Home Rulers.

[Previous recent elections at Londonderry have resulted as follows:—

December, 1910.	
Marquis of Hamilton (C)	2,415
Shane Leslie (N.)	2,217
Con. maj.	105
January 1910.	
Marquis of Hamilton (C)	2,435
Shane Leslie (N.)	2,378
Con. maj.	57

In 1906 the Marquis of Hamilton was returned unopposed.]

PARTITION OF IRELAND.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Speaking at Nottingham, Mr. Balfour said that the Government's Irish proposals were dishonourable and idiotic. The sacrifice of Ulster was an excess of insanity, and a political crime compared with which all crimes in the past paled into insignificance. If Ireland desired to separate, they should not fight to retain her.

The Ulster Unionist Council has adopted a scheme of provisional government, and appointed an executive.

SIR STUART SAMUEL.

Question Referred to Judicial Committee.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

In the House of Commons, Sir Rufus Isaacs moved a resolution referring to the Judicial Committee the question whether Sir Stuart Samuel should be debarred from sittings and voting. Sir Rufus Isaacs added that when the decision was received he imagined that the House would have little doubt as to the course to adopt on the opinion of so high a tribunal.

Sir William Anson regretted that the Government had delayed so long, but the opinion of the Committee would be satisfactory to everybody.

Sir John Jardine said that no better tribunal could be chosen, as the people of India were well acquainted with it.

After a brief discussion the motion was agreed to.

U. S. PRESIDENCY.

Enactment to Prevent Third Term.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 2.

The Senate has passed a resolution in favour of a constitutional amendment, enacting that a President shall hold office for a term of six years, in order to to prevent the possibility of a third term.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Wales beats Scotland at Edinburgh.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

In the Rugby match at Edinburgh, to-day, Wales beat Scotland by eight points to nil.

LAWN TENNIS.

Canada Sending a Team for Davis Cup.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Canada, this year, will send a team to compete in the Davis Lawn Tennis Cup. This is the first time that Canada has challenged.

U. S. A. IMMIGRATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 2.

The Senate has passed the Immigration Bill, which excludes illiterates from the United States.

DUTCH ROYALTY.

THE HAGUE FEB. 1.

Queen Wilhelmina has returned from the Taunus mountains, bringing favourable news of the health of the Prince Consort.

TRADES UNION BILL.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The House of Commons, this afternoon, passed the third reading of the Trades Union Bill. Mr. Bonar Law declared that the Opposition would not oppose the Bill as the amendments had gone a long way to make the protection of the minority real.

SNOWSTORMS IN GERMANY

Serious Damage to Buildings and Railways.

WARSHIP DRIVEN ASHORE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Heavy snowstorms have swept across Germany, and railway traffic has been seriously affected.

A passenger train from Reichenau to Zittau was blown over, and a carriage burnt. The railway station at Herzdorf, in Silesia, was wrecked.

The great sports hall at Dresden was blown down, and the cruiser "Augsburg" was driven ashore on Sonderburg and had to be towed off

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Show Places Closed to their Ravages.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

A Suffragette, a daughter of the author, Mark Melford, was fined thirty shillings or a month, yesterday, for discharging lead bullets from a catapult at windows and buildings in Victoria-street, while riding on a motor omnibus.

Suffragettes in Birmingham tore up the turf from the putting greens of four golf courses, and burned their motto "votes for women" into the ground with acid.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Kensington, Hampton Court, Kew and Holyrood Palaces have been closed to the public for fear of Suffragette raids.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

A Suffragette, to-day, smashed a glass case containing Orders of Merit in the Tower of London. She was arrested.

THE MARCONI ENQUIRY.

Allegations of Corruption Withdrawn.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

A remarkable feature of the recent proceedings before the Committee enquiring into the Marconi agreement has been the searching cross-examination, by Mr. Falconer, M.P., of Mr. Lawson, a journalist whose articles against the Marconi contract have excited general attention.

Mr. Lawson was obliged, under the cross-examination, to withdraw a large number of his allegations, including those implying official corruption.

THE LAND PROBLEM.

Mr. Lloyd George Points out its Urgency.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

Mr. Lloyd George, yesterday, was presented with his portrait at the National Liberal Club.

In his speech he said that the foremost Liberal task in the near future was the emancipation of land. The condition of thousands of workers dependent on the land should make a great empire hang its head in shame. The remedy was not to tax food nor to crush land under fresh taxation. The investigations of the private Land Committee had been completed, and the results were startling. A report founded on them would shortly be issued. The matter brooked no delay.

EARL OF CRAWFORD DEAD.

By-Election Necessary at Chorley.

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The death is announced of the Earl of Crawford. The succession of Lord Balcarres will necessitate a by-election at Chorley.

[James Ludovic Lindsay, 26th Earl of Crawford, K.T., V.D., D.L., J.P., LL.D., F.R.S., F.R.A.S., V.P.S.A., Commander of the Legion of Honour and of the Rose of Brazil, was born at St. Germain-en-Laye, France, in 1847, and educated at Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge. On the death of his father in 1880, he succeeded to the title, the holder of which is the head of the House of Lindsay and the Premier Earl of Scotland. The late Earl married in 1869, Emily, daughter of Col. the Hon. Edward Wilbraham, and grand-daughter of the 1st Baron Skelmersdale, the issue being six sons and one daughter. The deceased had been president of the Royal Astronomical Society and was president of the Camden Society, and a trustee of the British Museum at the time of his death. He was an Ex-Lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards, and Colonel Commanding the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Manchester Regiment. His heir is Lord Balcarres, M.P., who succeeds to an estate of about 14,500 acres.]

GRAND NATIONAL.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

"Jerry M" has been scratched for the Grand National. The horse is roaring badly.

RUSSIA AND MONGOLIA.

Important Trade Conference at Irkutsk.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 2.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—"*The Times*' correspondent at St. Petersburg says that, with a view to the development of trade relations between Russia and Mongolia, representatives of the Russian Ministry of Commerce, the Moscow and Irkutsk Bourse Committees, and Russian financial and commercial interests in Mongolia, have assembled in conference at Irkutsk.

The question of railway and road construction, posts, telegraphs and commercial training, are also to be discussed."

KARACHI BOMB ENQUIRY.

Published Reports Lack Confirmation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, FEB. 1.

Enquiry by the Karachi authorities has not confirmed the hitherto published reports of the genuineness of the alleged Hindu temple bomb. The letters found in connection with it, however, are still under investigation.

INDIAN OPIUM IN CHINA.

Additions to Prohibition Area.

BRITAIN INVESTIGATING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 2.

The Times' correspondent at Peking says:—China has put five more provinces on the list of those in which Indian opium is prohibited.

The British Legation has informed the authorities that the British Government's consent, so far as Chi-li and Kwang-si are concerned, will send officials to investigate before complying with regard to Shantung, Ankin and Hunan, in two of which opium-growing was recently reported.

PRESS ACT CASE.

"Punjab Advocate's" Appeal Rejected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 1.

The judgment of the Full Bench of the Punjab Chief Court is published, rejecting the application of the publisher of the *Punjab Advocate* of Mianmir, for the setting aside of the order of the Local Government, forfeiting the security of Rs. 2,000 deposited by that paper, some time ago, under the Press Act.

Referring to the passages in the paper alleged to have a tendency to bring the Government into hatred and contempt, the judgment observed:—The question whether these statements are true or false does not concern us in these proceedings. All we have to decide is whether the newspaper in question did or did not contain passages of the nature specified in sec. 4 of the Press Act.

THE CALCUTTA TRADES.

Association's Traditions Criticised.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

At the annual meeting of the Trades Association last night, Mr. H. Hobbs keenly criticised the working of the Association. He said the committee met at an inconvenient time, and they should have more general meetings to discuss matters of interest to them. The incoming Master, Mr. W. H. Phelps, had been boycotted for twenty years because he had said something at a committee meeting which was presumably not in accord with traditions of the Association. What those traditions were he did not pretend to define, but it was generally admitted that they were mainly dull stickiness and adherence to old-fashioned methods, while the principal qualities of the Master appeared to be the ability to behave like a good little girl at a mother's meeting.

The retiring Master, Mr. W. Smith, protested against Mr. Hobbs' charges, and denied that there was any clique. He said that if Mr. Phelps had been boycotted, he knew nothing about it.

Mr. Phelps was afterwards elected Master.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT.

Official Publications to be issued.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, FEB. 2.

The following notice has been issued:—To meet the repeated demand of the public, the Government of India have decided to publish a complete and authoritative account of the proceedings connected with the visit of their Imperial Majesties to India, and with the Coronation Durbar of 1911. This book will be compiled from the official records, and will contain lists of all the persons who took part in the celebrations and ceremonies. There will be numerous illustrations, portraits, maps and plans, etc. It will be published in two editions, a popular one in cloth binding at a cost not exceeding Rs. 7-8, and a very limited edition de luxe, which will contain a list of subscribers, at a cost of Rs. 250. A translation of the popular edition will be made in Urdu, and possibly in other languages if the demand is sufficient.

LORD SYDENHAM AT LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 1.

Lord and Lady Sydenham returned from Peshawar to Lahore on Friday night, and were received at the railway station by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

Their Excellencies are the guests of Sir Louis and Lady Dane.

L.-G. OF BEHAR AND ORISSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BETTIAH (BEHAR), FEB. 2.

The Lieutenant-Governor arrived here yesterday, and was received at the station by the Hon. Mr. Lowis, the manager of the Bettiah state, Mr. Rainey the Collector, and other officials and non-officials. His Honour received an address from the Municipality, to which he replied suitably.

In the evening his Honour attended a garden party.

ILLICIT STOCK OF BULLETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 1.

A man, named Rama Khan Kulwar, has been arrested by the Serampore Police, for having fifty seers of bullets and fragments of broken shells, in his possession. He stated that he had bought them from different persons in Serampore, in order to melt them down and sell them.

HINDU UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BIKANER, FEB. 1.

The Hindu University Deputation, headed by the Hon. the Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga, reached here this morning and received the most cordial welcome from H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner.

H. H. the Maharaja of Nabha's handsome donation of one lakh, brings up the total amount subscribed to seventy-one lakhs. It is hoped that the present tour of the Deputation will raise the amount to one crore.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

Mr. Madge on Simultaneous Examinations.

ANGLO-INDIAN VERDICT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 2.

Out of four Anglo-Indians examined before the Public Services Commission in Calcutta two supported simultaneous Civil Service examinations, one was against it and the remaining one did not express an opinion.

Referring to this, Mr. W. C. Madge writes:—Any scheme of simultaneous examinations in India for the Civil Service has been strenuously opposed by all Anglo-Indian Associations in the country for the last twenty years, as not merely suicidal for the domiciled community, but opposed to the best interests of the people of India. No one need challenge any individual idiosyncrasies on this or any other subject, but as one much interested in the welfare of the domiciled community, and long entrusted with some representative position in it, I have taken steps to obtain an authoritative Anglo-Indian verdict upon it; which, if secured, may be published in due course.

THE NEW DELHI.

Builder of Jaipur to Act as Adviser.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 1.

A scheme is being prepared for sanitary improvements in Delhi City and its suburbs. The scheme will be on a large scale, and must take several years to carry out.

ARCHITECTURAL EXPERTS.

DELHI, FEB. 2.

The following Press *communique* has been issued:—It has been arranged that Mr. Baker, the architect, should come out to India at once for a few weeks, to co-operate with Mr. Lutyens, regarding some of the principal architectural features of new Delhi. Sir Swinton Jacob, who has a special knowledge of Indian architecture and craftsmen, will also be associated with them as adviser, and will probably visit India next cold weather.

EASTERN PLEASURE CRUISE.

"Dunottar Castle" arrives at Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 1.

The steamer "Dunottar Castle" arrived at Madras from Calcutta on the 30th January, and left for Marseilles, yesterday evening. She is on a holiday cruise in Eastern waters, and had visited Singapore, Hong-Kong, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Rangoon.

There was a large number of passengers on board, including the Earl and Countess of Hardwicke, the Earl and Countess of Egmont, Lord and Lady Ruthven, the Hon. Mr. Geoffrey Fiennes, the Hon. Mr. Lawrence Fiennes, the sons of Baron Saye, Lady Anne Marsham, Lady Warmington, Genl. Sir C. Oliphant, Mr. D. Willard Spillaw, and Mr. and Mrs. John Yonatt.

Some of the passengers disembarked here and proceeded to Tanjore and Madura, prior to joining the steamer again at Colombo.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT.

New Minto Hospital Opened at Bangalore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 1.

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, in opening the Minto Ophthalmic Hospital in Bangalore City, last night, said:—"In declaring this hospital open it only remains for me to ask the officers who will be responsible for its management to remember the honoured name which it bears, and to strive to make it a worthy memorial to Lord Minto's friendship to this State, and his eminent services to the people of India." (Cheers.)

Mr. Srinivasa Row, the Chief Engineer, in his report on the buildings referred to the late Viceroy as "that high-souled statesman who has conferred so many benefits on India, and so materially encourged Indian aspirations."

The hospital is a fine grey granite structure, which cost three lakhs of rupees.

RANGOON STABBING CASE.

Case begins at High Court Sessions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 1.

Gunner E. Denmark, of the R.G.A., was yesterday arraigned at the Chief Court Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Justice H. S. Hartnoll and a jury, on the charge of the murder of Head Constable Sunder Singh, at Thilawa on December 23rd, by stabbing him with a clasp knife in circumstances recently reported.

Mr. Eggar, Assistant Government Advocate, outlined the facts of the case, and asked the jury, on evidence he would call, to say that the main basis of the case was proved, namely, that the accused had stabbed the head constable.

Two witnesses were examined, and the hearing adjourned to Monday.

CHINESE TROOPS FROM TIBET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 1.

The Chinese troops and followers with General Chang continue leaving Tibet for India in small parties. The General himself has not yet started.

Some monks of the Tan Yaya Tung Monastery, who were partizans of the Chinese at Lhassa, and joined General Chang's following on their way to India, were intercepted, and marched back.

COINERS' DEN RAIDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MULTAN, FEB. 2.

Early yesterday morning, Mr. Handyside, Superintendent of Police, with other police officers, made a raid into a den for making counterfeit coins. Several apparatus believed to be used in false coining, as well as a number of rupees and sovereigns, believed to be counterfeit, were captured. Four arrests were made, some of the accused being men of substance.

THE VICEROY.

Pain of Operation Growing Less.

FURTHER THANK-OFFERINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, DEHRA DUN, FEB. 1.

H. E. the Viceroy passed a good night and is better this morning. The pain following the operation is diminishing.

DELHI, FEB. 2.

Five thousand rupees have been placed by H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala at his Excellency's disposal for charitable purposes, as a thank-offering on the occasion of his first public appearance since the attempt upon his life. This sum will, for the present, be credited to Lady Hardinge's General Charitable Fund.

SECUNDERABAD, FEB. 2.

H. H. the Nizam has wired to Lady Hardinge, placing at her Excellency's disposal Rs. 10,000, as a thank-offering, and to mark the occasion of the Viceroy's first public appearance after the dastardly attempt on his Excellency's life. H. H. the Nizam has asked her Excellency Lady Hardinge to devote the money to whatever charity she may choose.

GANGAPUR.

The day of rejoicing, the 27th January, 1913, was passed at Gangapur City railway station, on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, with much eclat. The members of the Indian community of railway servants, in a public meeting, expressed their gratitude to the Almighty for the speedy recovery of H. E. the Viceroy. Mr. T. M. Storrar, Dist. Loco. and Carr. Supdt., with Mr. W. P. Hulton, Assistant Engineer, presided over the meeting and the races that followed. Mr. Balwantrao Ichhashunker Pandit, head clerk, Locomotive Department, and a leading member of the Indian community, delivered an interesting and eloquent speech on the present events and the advantages of British rule in India, in which Mr. Mahamad Sakhi, supervisor, also joined. The meeting was conspicuous by the presence of ladies, both European and Indian, as also of the officers of the Jeypore State. Sweets were later on distributed to the children and the poor. A varied programme of sports and races was then gone through, and a very pleasant evening was passed by the residents of this growing railway colony on this suspicious occasion.

RADHAMPUR.

In honour of the first public appearance of his Excellency the Viceroy, Lord Hardinge, H. H. the Nawab Saheb of Radhanpur was pleased to close all the offices and schools of the State, and distribute a handsome sum of money and clothes to starving beggars.

LADY HARDINGE.

More Women's Meetings in the Presidency.

An influential meeting of the ladies of Palanpur was held at the Palace at the instance of the Nawabzadi Sahiba, on the 29th January, to adopt the women's address to Lady Hardinge. Mrs. Merewether, the popular wife of the Political Agent, Colonel J. W. B. Merewether, presided. About 500 ladies were present, and nearly half as many more were unable to obtain admission owing to want of accommodation in the palace quadrangle. After Mrs. Merewether had been proposed to the chair by Princess Sejbai Sahiba and seconded by Mrs. Talakchand, Mrs. Merewether made an eloquent address on the subject and read the draft of the proposed memorial. A translation was then read by Mrs. Kasinath. The address was adopted with great enthusiasm by the ladies present, and Rupees 303-8 were subscribed on the spot for the purpose of presenting the address in a suitable manner. The proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to Mrs. Merewether.

The Nawabzadi Sahiba and Princes Sejbai Sahiba took a great personal interest in making the meeting a success.

ANKOLA.

A meeting of the ladies of Ankola was held here recently, under the presidency of Mrs. Bai Jerbai Khurshedji Kotwal.

Among others, Mrs. Parvatibai S. A. Nadkarni, Ramabai H. K. Kulhalli and Parvatibai G. A. Mankikar spoke.

Resolutions were passed that message of sympathy should be sent to Lady Hardinge with an address.

LADY DANE'S LAHORE MEETING.

LAHORE, FEB. 1.

A purdah meeting of Indian ladies held last evening at Government House, Lahore, under the presidency of Lady Dane, to present a congratulatory address to Lady Hardinge, was attended by about two thousand Hindu and twenty Mahomedan ladies. Owing to the large attendance, an overflow meeting was held in another room, presided over by Lady Reid, wife of the Chief Justice.

Lady Dane opened the meeting, saying it would have been held earlier had she not been out on tour. For want of room a meeting of Indian and European ladies could not be held together and so there would shortly be another meeting of European and non-purdah Indian ladies.

Mrs. Sarala Devi, addressing the meeting in an eloquent speech, said that great inspiration was to be drawn from Lady Hardinge's conduct, and it was what few women could do under the most trying circumstances. She was followed by ladies representing the different Hindu and Mahomedan communities.

The success of the meeting was due to the efforts of the Bharat Stri Mahamandal.

PALITANA.

A correspondent writes:—On the 15th ultimo at about 3 p.m., the spacious inner square of the Zennana quarters was lively with over 600 women of every creed and community assembled there for the purpose of expressing their admiration for H. E. Lady Hardinge's wonderful pluck, manifested by her on the occasion of her recent trial and for offering their votes to pass the adress proposed to be given to her, for setting an example of fortitude and resourcefulness to all women of India. The most Senior Ranisaheb Matu Shri Gungamasaheb was in the chair, and an influential committee of the following members had been appointed, viz.:—H. H. Bashri Rajkuvarbasaheb, the Senior Ranisaheb of Morvi, H. H. the Zuvrani Shri Nund Kuarbasaheb of Morvi, Dadimasaheb Shri Surajkuvarbasaheb, H. H. Anupbasaheb, the Chokwalla Ranisaheb, and four other ladies, viz, the wife of Diwan Saheb, Mr. Dolutram, the wife of Daftari Saheb, Mr. Mohanlal, Miss Hormusji Doctor and the head mistress of the Mansingji Girl School. The address was unanimously passed amid great enthusiasm. Several ladies made speeches expressing their horror and abhorrence of the crime and expressing their thankfulness for their providential escape. The president concluded by expressing their gratitude to H. E. Lady Syndenham for giving them this opportunity of expressing their feelings. Similar meetings in the district at Gariadhar, Parwadi, Mokhadka and Moti Wadi were simultaneously held and there too the address was passed unanimously. The collection amounted to Rs. 88-10-0.

MR. CLAUDE HILL AT BARIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BARIA, FEB. 1.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, accompanied by Miss Hill, Mr. Clayton, the Maharajas of Chota Udaipur and Baria, went out shooting and Mr. Hill bagged a full-sized panther on the Devgad Hills, overlooking the town of Batia. Two panthers appeared, but one escaped. The trophy was taken to Bombay.

SPORTING NEWS.

BOMBAY SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

There was a slight falling off in the attendance at the Bombay sixth extra, though the effect on the takings of the totalisator machines was not very marked, and the Club were able to 'put away, as their little charge to the public for the afternoon's entertainment, a nice littlle sum of close on Rs. 20,000. Surely, now that all the money that is betted is concentrated on the machines, and the totalisator is the one and only method open to the public, so heavy a tax as ten per cent. must be considered ridiculously high and exhorbitant. What can the club possibly do with all this money? Is it a fair tax on the race-goer? When it is realised that for every Rs. 500 that is put in by a punter, Rs. 50 goes straight into the pockets of the club, the disproportion is at once evident. The club presumably is not a money-making concern, but exists for the advancement of the sport, and has at heart the interests of all good race-goers. Is it not possible to reduce that tax of ten per cent. to say five per cent.?

And while the club are considering the interests of the race-going public, they might give a thought to a suggestion which has already been made more than once, the adoption of a practice, already in vogue in England, whereby an owner is required to declare which horse he intends to win with when running more than one in the same race. In the first race on Saturday, that versatile and prolific tote buster "Mr. Lion," actually had only two horses running and contented himself with the same number in the second and fifth races, but in the seventh race he had no less than three. One of these, Majeed, fell early in the race, throwing his jockey. It may have been intended to win and the stable money may have been on it but it was impossible with three horses running, for the public, to say definitely, which was the owner's choice. To catch one of "Mr. Lion's" winners would be as easy as catching the lightning, or as one of our contemporarias would put it, hunting for the "fugitive ethical fluid." Not that "Mr. Lion" is the only offender in this respect. In the last race of the day we had Rozelmulook and Bahiz, both owned by the same gentleman. Brown had the mount on one and the stable jockey, Ferguson, was up on the other, Brown won. If nothing else can be done, the authorities might at least consider the advisability of grouping all horses from the same stable together under one number on the tote machines, though the declaration by the owner would be preferable.

There were a number of big tote dividends on Saturday, and it was not a good day for favourities. A slight return to form on the part of Brown was welcomed by many of his admirers. He annexed the first and last races of the day, and in Division II of the Church Gate Plate, rode a fine finish on British King, even though he failed to bring that fast improving animal home a winner. Amongst the other jockeys, honours were evenly divided. Evans rode only one winning mount. Purtonsingh and Dhondee made unexpected appearances and A. Kuhn got a well deserved win on Jawan. There seemed a great deal of doubt about the objection lodged against Plassy in Division I of the Church Gate Plate; but in the end, the objection was not upheld; and backers of the outsider revelled in their heavy winnings. St. Anthony had hard luck in this race, losing several lengths at the start. Details:—

THE NORTHCOTE PLATE.—Division I.. 2-45 p. m. Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Arabs landed on or since 1st July, 1912. W. A. Penalties—Winners: once, 7lbs.; twice, 10lbs.; oftener, 14lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Mohidin Dawood's The Winner, 8st. 9lb. ......Brown 1
Mr. Elser's Financier, 8st. 13lbs. ....Evans 2
Mr. A. Nanjee's Hama, 8st. 7lbs. ....Dhondee 3
Mr. Abdoola Faras' Purity, 8st. 9lbs. ...Yussuff 4

Also Ran:—Hid-Hid, 9st. 1lb.; Punjab, 8st. 11lbs; Rummy, 8st. 9lbs.; The White Knight, 8st. 7lbs.; Monte Carlo, 8st. 7lbs.; Langford, 8st. 3lbs.; Iron Chest, 8st. 3lbs.; Jesoor, 8st. 3lbs.; Falaz, 7st. 13lbs.; Kamil, 7st. 13lbs.; Shot Silk, 7st. 13lbs.; Mudir, 7st. 13lbs.

The Race.—The Winner led out from Financier and Punjab. At the bend Financier caught the leader, and Hama came up. The winner took the lead in the straight and went ahead to win by two and a half lengths. Two lengths between second and third and one and a half length between third and fourth.

Time:—1min. 23secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 50-8 for win and Rs. 17-8, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 31-8 for places.

(Winner trained by Rashid Dakel).

THE NORTHCOTE PLATE.—Division II, 3-10 p. m. Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300: third, Rs. 200. For Arabs landed on or since 1st July, 1912. W. A. Penalties—Winners: once, 7lbs.; twice, 10lbs.; oftener, 14lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs. Distance—6 furlongs.

Nawab Najaf Ali Khan and Mr. A. S. Oomer's Principal, 8st. 9lbs. ....Evans 1
Mr. N. Goculdass' Sparrow-Hawk, 8st. 3lbs. A. Hoyt 2
Mr. Haji Ali Khaderi's German Silver, 7st. 13lbs. Hazza 3
Mr. Syed Ahmed's Nafa, 8st. 3lbs ....Williamson 4

Also Ran:—Salisbury, 8st. 9lbs.; Royal, 8st. 3lbs.; Galloping Major, 8st. 3lbs.; Sooboog, 3lbs.; Sydney, 8st. 3lbs.; Mustapha, 8st. 3lbs.; Sadil Malik, 7st. 13lbs.; Lucky Star, 6st. 10lbs.; Delta, 6st. 6lbs.

The Race:—Mustapha, Sparrow Hawk and Principal got away together. Approaching the bend, Nafa came up on the rails and came into the straight level with Sparrow Aawk, Principal lying on the extreme outside. Principal came away in the straight. German Silver, who appeared to have been shut in put in a good run at the finish, just managing to secure a place and beating Nafa by a head, two lengths between first and second, three lengths between second and third.

Time:—1min. 24 1-5 secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 37-8 for win and Rs. 17, Rs. 15 and Rs. 39 for places.

(Winner trained by Succaram.)

THE CHURCHGATE PLATE.—Division I as 3-40 p.m.—Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 250; third, Rs. 150. A high weight phandicap for Arabponies 14 hands and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000, over since 31st March, 1910. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. Brain's Plassy, 7st. 3lbs..............Dhondee 1
Mr. Bampfylde's St. Anthony, 8st. 6lbs...Brown 2
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's Master Bill, 8st. 11lbs. Evans 3
Mr. Lion's Ream, 8st. 1lb.................Kuhn 4

Also Ran:—Zuffer Beg, 8st. 8lbs.; Baldwin, 8st. 8lbs.; Sharar, 7st. 8lbs.; Best Chance, 7st. 7lbs.; Solar Star, 7st. 3lbs.; Different, 7st. 3lbs.; Malster, 7st. 2lbs.

The Race:—St. Anthony lost ground at the start. Best Chance, Different and Plassy took up the running. After going a furlong, Malster joined the leaders and at the half mile ran into second place, Different having replaced Best Chance, who fell back. Coming into the straight, St. Anthony was a trifle ahead but opposite the Grand Stand, Plassy took the lead. A good race ensued down the straight when Plassy just won by a neck. Master Bill had a good run down the straight and finished third, head between first and second, neck between second and third, neck between third and fourth.

Time:—1min. 8 2-5secs.

Totalizator:—paid Rs. 584 for win and Rs. 41, Rs. 17-8 and Rs. 13-8 for places.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE CHURCHGATE PLATE.—(Division II) 4-10 p. m. Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 250; third Rs. 150. A high weight handicap for Arab ponies 14 hands and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 31st March, 1910.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Nasar Abdoola's Flying Machine, 7st. 9lbs. Purtoosingh 1
Mr. Ali Mahomed's British King 9st. 5lbs. Brown 2
Mr. Mahomed Esmail's Peerage, 7st. 10lbs...Bland 3
Mr. Abdoola Tamimi's Real, 9st. 3lbs.........Hill 4

Also Ran:—Tenebreuse, 9st. 10lbs.; Mahboob, 9st. 5lbs.; Creditor, 9st. 3lbs.; Maasal, 9st. 3lbs.; Sinclair, 9st.; Krishan, 9st.; Beynazeer, 8st. 12lbs.; Mars, 8st. 9lbs.; Grequa, 8st. 7lbs.; Upright, 8st. 6lbs.; Tezab, 8st. 2lbs.; Mushtarak, 8st. 2lbs.; Solitaire, 7st. 13lbs.; Lot, 7st.

The Race:—Flying Machine, Grequa, Tezab and Solitaire got away together. At the 5 furlongs Maasal came up. The field were bunched together to the bend where Flying Machine led round into the straight. Brown made a great effort in the run home and only just failed to bring British King in a winner. Three quarters of a length between first and second. Three lengths between second and third.

Time:—1min. 8secs.

Totes paid. Win Rs. 258-8. Places Rs. 71, Rs. 23-8, Rs. 71.

A NOVICE SELLING PLATE—4-40 p. m. Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 250; third, Rs. 150. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July, 1912. 14 hands entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000, to carry 9st. 7lbs. W. I. 3lbs. allowed for each Rs. 100 down to Rs. 500. (No landing allowance). Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. Lion's Jawan 7st. 11lbs. ....A. Kuhn 1
Nawab Najab Ali Khan and Mr. A. S. Oomer's Zaki Pasha, 7st. 11lbs....................Luckman 2
Mr. Yusuff bin Zaid's Maidania, 8st. 6lbs...Hazza 3
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Plevna, 8st. 3lbs...........Evans 4

Also Ran.—Moo-a-fij 8st. 6lbs.: Indian Crown 8st. 6lbs.; Medina 8st. 3lbs.; Registered, 8st. 3lbs., Young, Latiff 8st. 3lbs.; Young Chester, 8st.; Prince Palatine, 8st.; Mubashir 8st.; Jack Snipe, 8st.; Messenger, 8st.; Abdu Zubair, 7st. 11lbs.; Jodha, 7st. 11lbs.; Dhahemsee, 7st. 11lbs.; Arabian Spot 7st. 11lbs.; Blackberry, 7st. 11lbs.; Lord Bobs, 7st. 8lbs.

The Race:—Messenger led for a few yards but soon dropped out. Jawan came to the front at the three furlongs and led from Zaki Pasha and Plevna. Zaki Pasha had the inside berth, but turning into the straight, Kuhn got his horse to the rails. Maidania put in a run and passed Plevna. Jawan won comfortably from Zaki Pasha. Won by 2 1-2 lengths,—3 lengths—head.

Time:—1min. 9secs.

Totes paid. Win Rs. 23-8. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 18 and Rs. 55.

(Winner trained by Mahomed Jamal.)

THE SANDOWN PLATE.—5-10 p.m. Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for horses. Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. M. Goculdass' Forfeit, 9st. 12lbs.......A. Hoyt 1
Mr. W. Homer's Lord Reay, 8st. 1lb.......Ferguson 2
Mr. F. N. Furdonji's Yvette, 7st..........Purtosingh 3
Mr. Homi Billimoria's Pincher, 9st. 4lbs. McGloue 4

Also Ran:—Bally Sand, 8st. 12lbs.; Double Chin, 8st. 10lbs.; Madrina, 8st. 4lbs.; Glengarry, 8st. 3lbs.; Smirk, 7st. 12lbs.; Transmigration, 7st. 4lbs.; Mr. Pedler, 6st.

The Race:—After a false start and some considerable delay, Mr. Pedler led out with Yvette. Smirk got left at the gate. At the four furlongs, Forfeit, Lord Reay and Mr. Pedler were level. Coming round the bend Lord Reay held a slight advantage, but opposite the second enclosure, both Yvette and Forfeit challenged and a great race ensued. Forfeit squeezing home by a head. A neck between second and third, and half a length between third and fourth.

Time:—1min. 2secs.

Totalisator paid Rs. 70-8 for win and Rs. 29, Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 35-8 for places.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mohomed)

THE CHARNI ROAD PLATE.—5-40 p.m. Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for Arabs. Distance—1 1-2 mile.

Mr. Lion's Sweden, 7st. 9lbs...................Mujeed 1
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Nakib, 8st. 7lbs......Ferguson 2
Messrs. M. Goculdass and A. Nanjee's Hadee, 7st. Dhondee 3
Mr. J. M. Mistry's Young Salanie, 7st. 10lbs. A. Hoyt 4

Also Ran:—Valens, 9st. 8lbs.; Real Gold, 8st. 11lbs.; Sir Kinght, 8st. 3lbs.; Majeed, 8st. 2lbs.; Thulfha, 8st. 1lbs.; Lord Durham, 7st. 6lbs.; Young Japan, 6st. 4lbs.; Berar, 6st.; Last Chance, 6st.; Golden Ducat 6st.

The Race:—Last Chance and Messenger lost several lengths at the start and they had not gone far before Majeed fell, throwing his jockey. At the nine furlongs Lord Durham was in front followed by Hadee and Young Salanie. At six furlongs Nakib and Golden Ducat led, Real Gold close up. At the five furlongs Nakib and Hadee led with Real and Sweden next. Down the straight a great race took place between Nakib and Sweden, the latter just winning by a neck—two lengths between second and third.

Time:—2 mins. 55secs.

Totes paid. Win Rs. 368. Places Rs. 53. Rs. 14-8, Rs. 17.

THE TANSA PLATE.—6-10 p. m. Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A high weight handicap for Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over, since 31st March, 1910. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Ali bin Talib's Rozelmulook, 9st. 4lbs. Brown 1
Mr. M. Goculdas's Winchester, 9st. 2lb...A. Hoyt 2
Mr. Abdoola Temimi's France, 8st 6lbs....Yussuf 3
Mr. S. Ebrahim's Solar Star, 7st. 1lb.....McGlone 4

Also Ran:—Mafush, 9st. 13lbs.; Harry Johnson, 8st. 5lbs.; Makeb, 7st. 12lbs.; Bahiz, 7st. 7lbs.; Miner, 7st. 5lbs.; Wireless, 7st. 3lbs.; Ghalyum, 7st. 3lbs.; St. Hilarion, 7st. 2lbs.

The Race:—Rozelmulook and Mafush showed out first with Harry Johnson not far off. Then Mafush took the lead with Rozelmulook, Ghalyum and Winchester close up. At the bend, it was a race between Rozelmulook, Mafush and Winchester, the former winning by a neck—3-4—1-2 length.

Time:—1min. 21 2-5 secs

Totes Paid in Rs. 23. Places Rs. 14-8, Rs. 20-8, Rs. 26.

Totalizator Takings

	Win Rs.	Place Rs.
1st Race.........	10,930	11,290
2nd Race.........	10,480	10,000
3rd Race.........	14,930	14,320
4th Race.........	9,770	10,510
5th Race.........	13,380	12,000
6th Race.........	14,810	12,780
7th Race.........	13,510	10,770
8th Race.........	13,970	9,070
Total Rs...	1,01,780	90,740

The following were the number of Totalisator Tickets in each Race:—

	Winner.	1st Place.	2nd Place.	3rd Place.
1st Race......	193	155	437	56
2nd Race......	251	186	265	46
3rd Race......	23	57	226	469
4th Race......	34	38	170	38
5th Race......	505	335	203	37
6th Race......	188	119	258	89
7th Race......	33	33	311	197
8th Race......	540	251	117	76

LUCKNOW RACES.

Civil Service Cup won by Devan.

NECK-AND-NECK FINISH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 1.

It is no stereotyped expression to say that the Civil Service Cup day this year surpassed in every condition those of its predecessors. The attendance was very full and embraced, besides the large present population of Lucknow, the several visitors brought in by special trains, provided by the O. and R. Railway from contiguous centres. It is fortunate the Lucknow racecourse can boast of spacious paddocks and lawns, for there is no room on the stand for a large gathering, and, further many people prefer to view the races from the lawn and along the rails to risking being imprisoned on the stand, which has very narrow staircases at the head of which inconsiderate people, mostly ladies, assemble to discuss fashions and interfere, with the movements of the people. It has over and over been urged that the railings in the front stand should be removed to obviate this inconvenince.

The Pony Hurdle Race was very interesting to watch, but must have caused a good deal of concern to many who had backed Glory, the favourite, who early ran off the course.

The G. R.'s race was a very fine one and was won by Mayfly nicely ridden by Capt. Barrett. Out of four horses going out for the horse chase the favourite fell in this event also, and left the outsider, Sholto, to get home.

The race for I. C. S. Cup was a very fine one, and the handicapper who brought this field so well together deserves the highest credit. Quite close to home there was hardly any great development as to the issue, and Devon only won on the post from a strong challenge by Circus Girl. Major Winter trained had Devon both for the present race and for his last season's victory.

The Arab race, out of another very fine handicap, was won by the Bhopal pony, Aga, and the other two races were remarkable for the favourites getting beaten.

LUCKNOW MILITARY HANDICAP CHASE.—6 furlongs.

Capt. Kenworthy's Sholto, 11st. 5lbs ......Owner, 1.
Capt. W. T. Mile's Idle, 10st. 5lbs......Mr. Platt, 2.
Mr. Thomas Councillor 10st. 8lbs....Mr. Thursby, 3

Also Ran:—Metal Girl, 11st. 9lbs. (fell).

Betting:—Five to four, Metal Girl; threes against Councillor; fours Idle, fives Sholto.

The Race:—Metal Girl, attended by Councillor, took the lead, and after three jumps Sholto went into the second place, behind Metal Girl, who bungled at the fence near the one and half mile and got rid of her rider. Now Sholto held the lead from Councillor with Idle lying third. The last-named overhauled Councillor three fields from home, but could not get up to Sholto, who won by five lengths. A bad third.

Time:—4 mins. 43 1-5 secs.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CUP.—6 furlongs.

The Hon. Mr. P. Thellussen's Devon, 8st. 4lbs., Quinn, 1.
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Circus Girl, 8st. Davis, 2.
Mr. Newman's Hilda II, 6st. 8lbs. (car. 7st. 7lbs.) Butters, 3.
Major Mussenden's Gillieflower, 7st. 4lbs..Dollar, 4.

Also Ran:—Maud, 10st. 7lbs.; Hopscotch, 9st. 7lbs.; Bit-o-Fashion, 8st. 5lbs; Ruminant, 7st. 13lbs.; Coin II, 7st. 7lbs.; Son-of-a-Gun, 7st. 5lbs.; (carried 7st. 12lbs.); Moonray, 7st. 2lbs.; Fireaway, 7st.; Grecian Lady, 6st. 10lbs.; (carried 7st. 2lbs.).

Betting:—Twos against Ruminant, threes Maud, fours Hopscotch, fives Gillieflower, tens Devon, Circus Girl, Grecian Lady; twelves Moonray, Hilda; fifteens to fifty others.

The Race:—They were soon sent away to a very good start, and there were no developments till the field came to the turn at the half-mile. Here Moonray held a slight lead, but he was soon displaced by Grecian Lady, who was closely followed by Son-of-a-Gun and Hopscotch. Then, at the distance Grecian Lady fell back, and Son-of-a-Gun was left in front; but ere they reached the rails Devon, Circus Girl, Gillieflower and Hilda, who were in a bunch, got up to Gillieflower and Hopscotch, and after an exciting finish Devon won by a short head; half a length between second and third, a neck between third and fourth.

Time.—1 min., 17 2-5 secs.

CHUTTER MANZIL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Thomas' Maori King, 8st. 8lbs.........Ruiz, 1.
Mr. James' Village Girl, 9st. 12lbs.............Hardy, 2.
Mr. Marshall's Beryl, 10st. 10lbs...............Firth, 3.

Betting.—Three to one on Village Girl, threes against others.

The Race.—Beryl led from the start for the first furlong, then Village Girl, attended by Maori King, was in front, but the last-named made a splendid effort and, getting up to Village Girl in the rails, drew away and won by 1 3-4 lengths, 4 lengths between secod and third.

Time.—1 min. 4 secs.

SECUNDRABAGH PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Capt. Barrett's Wee Lad, 8st. 4lbs...........Quinn, 1.
Koer Sahib of Patiala's Vigour 8st. 2lbs......Pratt, 2
Koer Sahib of Patiala's Housemaid, 7st. 7lbs. ....Davis, 3.
Sirdar Jewan Singh's Major-General, 9st. ....Robinson, 4.

Also Ran.—Saloon, 8st. 9lbs., and Maximum 8st. 9lbs.

Betting.—Evens Housemaid, five to two against Major-General, eights Wee Lad and Vigour, twelves others.

The Race.—They raced well together to the five furlongs, where Wee Lad held a slight lead. Then, after they turned into the straight, Housemaid came to the front, but from a distance Wee Lad again drew to the front, and in the rails Vigour and Housemaid made a great effort. Wee Lad won easily by a length and a half, a head between second and third, and three lengths between third and fourth.

Time 1 min. 17 1-5 secs.

MARTINIERE PLATE—Distance 1 1-4 mile.

Col. Nawabzada Obeidullah Khan's Aga, 10st. 7lbs. ....Pratt, 1.
Fitzroy's Kashmir, 7st. (carried 7st. 2lbs.) Crowder 2.
Capt. Pilcher's Ali Baba, 8st. 8lbs....... Baichan, 3.
Capt. Ridgeway's Raja Bahadur, 7st. 11lbs. ....J. Southall, 4.

Also Ran:—Meazer, 9st. 11lbs.; Manak, 9st. 7lbs.; Rupert II, 9st. 2lbs.; Red-Monk, 8st. 5lbs Grey Fox II, 8st.; Southal, 9st. 7lbs; Little Exile, 7st. 7lbs.; (carried 9st. 7lbs.); Denmark 6st. 7lbs.

Betting:—Threes against Rupert, fours Aga and Kashmir, fives Meazer and Manak, tens the others.

The Race:—From a good start they raced in a bunch, with Manak and Little Exile in front, and these led to six furlongs, where Ali Baba and Raja Bahadur came to the head of the field and led round home at the turn to the quarter mile, where Aga, attended by Kashmir, overhauled two the greys. Finally Aga, staying on, won by three lengths, two lengths between second and third, and two and a half lengths between third and fourth.

Time:—2 mins. 24 secs.

CAPTAIN'S PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Thakur Sri Pal Singh's Mayfly IV, 11st. 13lbs. Capt. Barrett, 1.
Capt. Brough's Mahoney Boy, 12st...Mr. McCall, 2.
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Second to None, 11st. 5lbs. ....Mr. Hillard, 3.
Messrs. R. Skinner and Asghar Ali's Khan, 10st. 8lbs..................................Mr. Platt, 4.

Also Ran:—Flying Mac, 11st. 4lbs.; Sunson, 10st. 13lbs.; Lady Douglas, 10st. 7lbs.; Granite, 10st. 3lbs.; Waiter, 10st. 6lbs.

Betting:—Two against Lady Douglas, five to two Second to None, threes Mayfly, twelves the others.

The Race:—Second to None showed ahead of the field as they turned the half-mile bend, but was shortly overhauled in the turn by Mayfly and Mahoney Boy. Coming up the straight, the latter made every effort to get up to Mayfly but in the rails Mayfly drew away and won by one and half length, one length between second and third, and a neck between third and fourth.

Time:—1 min. 4 1-5 secs.

PONY HURDLES—About 2 miles.

Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Moira 10st. 3lbs. Northmore, 1.
Capt. Johnson's Dixie Lass, 9st. 10lbs...........Mr. Thursty, 2.
Capt. Castles' Cracker, 10st. 6lbs..........Randall, 3.
Major Koe's Late Night, 11st. 6lbs...Mr. McCall, 4.

Also Ran:—Glory, 10st. 12lbs. (ran out); Alton 10st. 11lbs.; Strathrey 9st. 9lbs.

Betting:—Two against Glory, four, Moira, fives Cracker and Alton, tens Late Night, and fifteens the others.

The Race:—Cracker held a slight lead to the first hurdle, where Glory ran out. Then Late Night joined Cracker, and the pair led from Moira to the six furlongs, where Moira came to the front. In the straight Dixie Lass took the second place, but could not improve on this. Moira won by two and half lengths, four lengths between second and third, and three lengths between third and fourth.

Time:—3 mins. 59 secs.

BOMBAY HUNT.

Yesterday the biggest field seen out this season met at Sahar. It is a pity a record field does not necessarily mean a record run, and yesterday's sport was, indeed, another exception to that we have been enjoying this season.

We started off at daybreak and drew in the direction of Sahar Hill, but it was not until we were on the top of Chuckla Hill, amongst the trees, that hounds owned to a line which took us almost straight to the Mangoe Tope, the other side of the road. Here we dashed under trees and down hills, round in circles, back under the same trees, and up the same hills; but nothing came of it.

At one moment it did look as if the jack meant business, as we dashed up Sunday Hill, and, had he gone straight on, a very different story might have been told; but he funked it, and doubled back over the hill, and once more into the Mangoe Tope.

After a time hounds seemed at fault, but a "view" well up on the left put them on the line again and very shortly afterwards they killed him. After the obsequies of the chase had been duly performed, a move was made back, and an attempt was made to find what we hoped would be a more "open" jack, but we never heard a whimper to encourage us and after a short time hounds were brought home along the Parla track.

It was noticed with pleasure that there was a large increase in the attendance of the fair sex, and I hope we shall have the same pleasure on a more auspicious occasion.

I have been directed to inform my readers that on Tuesday next hounds will meet at the Kennels.

J. C.

YACHT CLUB RACES.]

Pleasant Evening Spent at Hog Island.

On Saturday, the 1st February, the Royal Bombay Yacht Club had races to Hog Island.

"A" Class had a bad start. Ranzo crossed the line first, closely followed by Melody; Eileen being last. Eileen, whilst overhauling Isca, nearly rammed H. M. S. Alert. With some difficulty she got through the lead of Isca and Melody, and was 2 1-2 minutes ahead of the latter, at South Butcher Beacon. Ranzo secured weather billet and maintained her lead of Isca throughout. Eileen got the gun as usual. Melody crossed the line second, and Ranzo third, Patter securing first prize on handicap. Having swept the board in two classes, she may have a lap at the Tom-Tits next week. Results:—

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-40 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ances M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Eileen IV...	Scr	Maj Muter and Mr F J Watson...	5 24 6	1 44 6
Turquoise ...	28 52	Messrs. Stokes and Preston ...	did not start	
Isca..........	31 30	Mr T S Kennedy	5 43 34	1 32 4
Mahshuka...	17 30	Mr C W Beadel.	Flag boat at Hog Island.	
Melody ...	15 45	Officers, R. A. ...	5 35 24	1 39 39
Ranzo..........	31 30	Mr R H Hopkins.	5 43 12	1 31 42

Course:—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon Port—Red Channel Buoy N.-N.-W. Butcher Island Starbcard—Black and White Buoy N.-N.-E. Elephanta Starboard—Line between flagboat and bollard on pier at Hog Island.—Length—10·49 miles. 1st Prize won by Ranzo—Isca saves entrance.

In the "Metre" Class race, the start was a bad one, Maya being first away, followed by Corrie; Cynthia being left. Maya would have got the gun if there had been one but it misfired. She crossed first, followed by Corrie and Cynthia.

"METRE" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-30 p.m.

Names of Boats	Time Al'ances. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Maya ...	4 48	Mr J N Parker..	5 25 24	1 50 36
Corrie	4 48	Mr N B Macbeth	5 28 5	1 53 17
Cynthia......	4 48	Officers, R E ...	5 30 58	1 56 10
Mynona......	4 48	Mr D Fraser ...	Did not start.	
Nelta	Scr	Mr D Blythe...	do.	

Course:—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon Port—Red Channel Buoy N.-N.-W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White Buoy N.-N.-E. Elephanta Starboard—Line between flagboat and bollard on pier at Hog Island.—Length 10·49 miles. 1st prize won by Maya.

"B" Class had the best start, Trixie being first away. The race, in the absence of the redoubtable Erin, was uneventful. There was not enough wind for Sitara, who could do nothing on her handicap. Trixie finished first, but unfortunately had no number on her mainsail, and the protest is under consideration. Lylie crossed second and Maisie third. Minx came in great style and got her first gun this season, the naval expert in the flagboat tripping over the Panyard.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-20 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ances M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Minx.........	10 30	Maj Dickinson.	5 41 50	2 11 21
Trixie	5 15	Mr J W Milne.	5 28 45	2 3 30
Erin	5 15	Messrs Magill and Beadel ...	Did not race.	
Lylie	Scr	Col. Street and Capt Watson..	5 31 1	2 11 1
Sitara	3 30	Mr J Needham.	6 2 39	2 39 9
Maisie	Scr	Capt McDonald.	5 31 48	2 11 48

Course:—Committee Vessel—Butcher Beacon Port—Red Channel Buoy N.-N.-W. Butcher Island Starboard—Black and White Buoy N.-N.-E. Elephanta Starboard—Line between flagboat and bollard on pier at Hog Island. Length 10·49 miles. 1st prize won by Trixie and 2nd prize won by Lylie. Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

The Tom-Tits five minute gun failed to go off and one or two got badly left. Mavourneen was first away, followed by Clutha, her first appearance this season. The race was unexciting. Curlew got the gun, very closely followed by Clutha and Jenny Wren. Fenella, Maud and Pam had a very close race for last place, which was skilfully secured by Pam.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-10 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ance. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Fenella	12 19	Dr Goldsmith ..	4 51 12	1 28 53
Jenny Wren.	5 48	Capt Gloster and Kunbardt	4 47 20	1 36 32
Maud	9 25	Messrs Culbertson and Rich...	4 51 19	1 31 54
Mavourneen.	Scr	Mr N Taylor ...	4 48 2	1 38 2
Pam	12 19	Mr A G Holmes.	4 51 21	1 29 2
Clutha	Scr	Capt. Welch ...	4 46 58	1 36 58
Y Tuxy......	10 52	Mr B C Reade..	Did not start.	
Curlew	5 48	Mr B Hewett...	4 46 52	1 31 4
Cricket	8 42	Mr T Gregson...	4 49 50	1 31 8
Marie Louise	6 32	Mr K MacIver..	Did not start.	
Maimie	13 3	Mr J McLoughlin	Do.	

Course:—Committee Vessel—Red Channel Buoy W.-N.-W. Butcher Island Starboard—Red Channel Buoy N.-N.-W. Butcher Island Starboard—B. W. H. S. Buoy N.-N.-E. Elephanta Starboard—Line between flagboat and bollard on pier at Hog Island—Length 8·71 miles. Wind Light Strength. 1st prize won by Fenella, 2nd prize won by Pam and 3rd prize won by Curlew. Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

Mashuka did not race, but very kindly sailed direct to Hog Island and acted as flagboat, firing perfect fusillades at almost every boat that crossed the line.

After dinner there was a very pleasant sing-song, the only hitch being a little delay in the launches returning to Bombay.

CRICKET.

Elphinstone Anniversary Match.

This annual fixture between past and present students of the Elphinstone High School was played on Saturday, the 1st instant at 2 p.m. on the school ground. Mr. Madan, the captain of the school team, won the toss, and elected to bat. In the first innings the School team scored 54 runs, the chief contributors being Surveyors 11, Chandavarkar 8, and Talpade 7. For the Old Boyss Umrigar and Payri bowled well, the former taking 6 wickets for 32 runs and the latter 5 for 24. The Old Boys' team in their first venture scored 60 runs, the chief contributors being Sheikh 15, Umrigar 10, and Dhurandaz 8. For the School team, Karanjia took 2 wickets for 7 runs Surveyor 3 for 13, and Mehta 2 for 10. Thus after a very exciting finish, the Old Boys' team under the captainship of Dr. Bulsara, won the match by only 4 runs.

CALCUTTA DOG SHOW.

Winners of the Kennel Club Championships.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

Several annual championships in the Dog Show promoted by the Calcutta Kennel Club, opened yesterday. There was a slight falling-off in entries, the total dogs shown being 251, about 50 less than last year. In the classes judged the winners were mostly local fanciers.

To-day the championships were awarded.

The Governor's Cup for the best exhibit in the show went to Miss McLeod of Rawalpindi, for her Burzoi, Grand Duke Oscar, which also won the President's Cup.

Mr. T. H. Davis of Calcutta won the prize for the best exhibits of the opposite sex, with a bull-bitch, which also took the cup for the best exhibit.

The Non-Sporting class Indian Kennel Association's Specials were won by the Rajah of Rithapuram (best fox-terrier), Capt. Herbert of Rawalpindi (best sporting dog other than terrier) with a great Dane, and Mr. Paul, of Calcutta (best non-sporting dog), with a bull bitch.

The cup for the best toy dog was won by Miss McLeod with a Japanese.

CALCUTTA HORSE CHASE.

Won by a Lady for the First Time.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The Calcutta Paperchase for horses was won yesterday by Mrs. Dods. It was the very first occasion on which a lady had come in first.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Fresh Notices of Motions by Members.

At the February meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, held this afternoon, the following motions will be moved, of which notices have been received:—

By Mr. Shapoorji Sorabji Mistry:—That the Commissioner be requested to provide to the Corporation a complete list of the new buildings, with their streets and numbers, constructed under the present Building By-laws, pointing out those of them which are considered by him as insanitary.

(2) By the same member, seconded by Mr. D. E. Wacha:—That the Commissioner be requested to report why the public passage, leading from Homji-strteet, to Bazaar Gate-street, and situate between the Government stable and the old Shipping Office of the one (north) side, and the Sassoon Buildings on the other (south) side, has been barricaded by the Municipality a few days since and the people deprived of its usance going over a long number of years.

(3) By Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta:—That the Commissioner be requested to report whether the present scale of license fees can be reduced on certain articles with due regard to the expenditure necessary for controlling dangerous and offensive trades and operations.

FILLING-IN OF TANKS.

The Committee appointed by the Corporation on the 27th June, 1901, to report on the question of filling in certain tanks, has submitted their report in regard to the Framji Cowasji Tank (Dhobi Talao), the Nawab Tank at Mazagon, the Mustan Tank in 2nd Nagpada, and the Cowasji Patel Tank:—

As regards the Framji Cowasji Tank, the report runs as follows:—The Commissioner states in his letter, the 3rd November, 1908, that serious complaints have been received as to the insanitary condition of the tank, and that the Health Officer reports that the water in it always presents a very foul appearance and cannot be cleaned as it receives all the surface water from the road in the vicinity. Under the circumstances the Committee are of opinion that the tank should be filled up. The cost of fillling in the tank up to the surface of the road is estimated at Rs. 32,019. With the maidan so near the tank it is not necessary to reserve the reclaimed site as an open space. Before, however, making any recommendation for utilizing the site for building purposes, the Committee requested the Commissioner to place himself in communication with the trustees of the Framji Cowasji Institute with a view to ascertaining whether they had any proposals to make in the matter and whether, if they required any portion of the reclaimed ground for the extension of the Institute, they would be prepared to bear the proportionate cost of filling in the tank. In response to this enquiry the managing trustees of the Institute requested that, in consideration of the public services done to the citizens of Bombay, by Seth Framji Cowasji Banaji, and in consideration of the useful public purposes for which the Framji Cowasjee Institute has been endowed and maintained from public subscriptions in that behalf, such portion of the reclaimed land, as may be available after appropriation of a portion of it for street improvement, may be made over free of charge to the Framji Cowasji Institute. The Trustees were, thereupon, requested to state their actual requirements and the terms on which they would be prepared to take up the area required by them for the extension of their building. The Trustees required a plot of land adjacent to the Institute admeasuring about 750 square yards for the extension of the Institute and that they undertake to meet a proportionate cost of filling in the tank. After careful consideration of this proposal, the Committee beg to recommend that a plot admeasuring 750 square yards of the reclaimed land shown in red on the plan submitted herewith may be made over free of cost to the Trustees for the extension of the Institute on their undertaking to pay the full proportionate cost of reclamation and of making the roads and on their entering into an agreement with the Municipality to the effect that the Trustees shall not use the land for any other purpose. The area of the Tank is about 2,760 square yards, and the Committee recommend that it be utilised as follows:—750 square yard to be granted to the Trustees of the Framji Cowasji Institute; 1,496 sq. yds. to be available for disposal by the Municipality for building purposes and 514 sq. yds. for road and passage.

It will be remembered that the Corporation under their Resolution of the 1st February, 1904, decided to have the Nawab Tank kept clean instead of having it closed. The Executive Health Officer now reports that this Tanb as well as the Mustan Tank has been found to breed larvæ of malaria-carrying mosquitoes and that the latter tank is particularly bad being a dumping ground for the neighbourhood. The Commissioner is of opinion that these tanks should be filled in as they serve no useful purpose. Concurring in this opinion, the Committee recommend that sanction be given to the tanks being filled up.

It has been proposed that the Cowasji Patel Tank be filled up as it is always in a foul condition and serves no useful purpose. The Committee see no objection to the proposal.

Col. Collie, in a separate minte, states as follows:—The question of forming a precedent of handing over Municipal land practically free of cost should, in my opinion, be carefully considered. The portion which it is proposed to give has a most valuable frontage, and if it is given on the terms proposed a building of high architectural merit should be insisted on. The alternative of giving a portion of the reclaimed area on the western side between the Institute and Dhobi Talao Lane might be considered in consultation with the Trustees; the whole of this area will be improved when the projected new road to Queen's Road is constructed; and with a well planned scheme this site would become quite serviceable to the Institute. Although it is not shown in the plan I presume a portion of the reclaimed area will be thrown into Girgaum Road, which is very narrow at this point.

THE BOMBAY SEWERAGE.

In a letter to the Corporation on the question of the scheme adopted by for the sewerage of the North of the Island the Commissioner has stated as follows:—By their Resolution of 10th April, 1911, the Corporation adopted the Committee's report approving in outline of the scheme submitted for the sewerage of the North of the Island. The Committee expressed an opinion that the work of the Mahim section should be first taken in hand and on 18th April, 1912, the Corporation desired that the estimates of the scheme should be expedited. The matter has been receiving the constant attention of the Drainage Engineer and myself, and I now forward two reports from the Drainage Engineer. Mr. Maughan has not yet submitted estimates for the sewerage on the Mahim side since the laying of the new roads in that district is at present under consideration. Mr. Mackison has now prepared his proposals for these roads, and I hope to submit them shortly to Corporation. The original proposal for the sewerage of the Mahim District will not, however, be altered in its main features. The early sewerage of the Eastern portion of the North of the Island is, however, of almost equal importance. The Improvement Trust are pressing on rapidly with the development of their estates in Schemes Nos. V and VI, and hope to begin the construction of houses shortly. Apart from the Improvement Trust estates, a considerable number of houses have sprung up near Matunga Station, the drainage arrangements of which are at present rudimentary. Mr. Maughan has now sumbitted a detailed estimate amounting to Rs. 7,62,094 for the cost of laying a main sewer from the Sion Causeway to the proposed Pumping Station. In his letter of 14th January, 1913, he has stated his reasons for slightly altering the original alignment proposed. The site of the Pumping Station has been fixed, and I have asked the Executive Engineer to take the necessary steps for its acquisition. It is not in Mr. Maughan's opinion, in which I agree, necessary to consult Mr. G. Midgley Taylor, as regards the whole of the scheme. It is, however, necessary to take his expert opinion regarding the machinery at the Pumping Station and the screening and other arrangements that will be necessary. The whole scheme will, of course, be placed before Mr. G. Midgley Taylor, in order that he may judge of the machinery that is necessary and he will be able to make any remarks on it, which he thinks necessary. The Corporation are aware that proposals for the Pumping machinery take a considerable time to prepare and that much further time must elapse before the machinery can be actually obtained. I have the honour, therefore, to request the sanction of the Corporation to Mr. G. Midgley Taylor's opinion being obtained on the points involved above. I shall ask Mr. Maughan to ascertain the amount of Mr. Midgley Taylor's fee.

The matter is, in my opinion, one of urgent importance since it is very desirable that the sewerage arrangements should be ready in time to meet and keep pace with the rapid development of the North of the Island, which may be expected within the next few years.

THE REAL CRUX OF OPIUM.

During the past few weeks, the differences unhappily existing between Great Britain and China have been treated from every imaginable standpoint. Innumerable side issues have been dragged into discussion, all manner of hypotheses have been raised, and appeals to sentiment made galore. Yet the real point at issue is a very simple one. And for that reason, it is hard to resist the suspicion that all this immense cloud of controversy has been raised to obscure the simplicity of the real cause of dispute. China has put herself in the wrong, and her own people as well as those who have taken it upon themselves to aid and abet her wrong-doing have no resource, but to distract attention to other matters apparently cognate, actually irrelevant. Vague and unsatisfactory, in general complexion, as is the Presidential mandate, the recognition which it accords to Great Britain's contention is clear enough: "The question whether it is possible to stop the transport of Indian opium or not, solely depends upon whether native opium has been entirely suppressed or not." By one authority we have been told that "a vital moral principle is at issue." That is perfectly true, but not in the sense intended by the writer. The "vital moral principle" is whether China will be true to her twice pledged word, or prefers to stand openly and wilfully forsworn. The real crux of the opium controversy is this: Did China enter into a solemn agreement, or did she not? What is the nature of that agreement? Does she, or does she not propose to abide by it?

Now in order to make the position quite clear, it may be permissible briefly to review the provisions of the Agreement signed on May 8, 1911. After due recognition of the progress made in opium suppression, the British Government "agrees that the export of opium from India to China shall cease in less than seven years"—i.e., before the date mentioned in the 1907 Agreement—"if clear proof is given of the complete absence of production of native opium in China." To this end it is farther agreed "that Indian opium shall not be conveyed into any province which can establish by clear evidence that it has effectively suppressed the "cultivation and import of native opium." Inasmuch as the Chinese contend that they are free to take violent measures to stop the smoking of opium as distinct from its import and movement, thereby making the whole treaty of no effect, the italicized words deserve attention. This contention was never raised by the Manchus; and unless the trade is to remain free, within the restrictions specified by the Agreement, the latter is obviously worthless. Further articles in the Agreement deal with Great Britain's right to obtain her own evidence of the diminution of cultivation; with China's right to assure herself by one of her own officials in India that no more than the stipulated and certified amount of opium is exported to China; with the rate of annual reduction and the method of liquidating existing stocks in bond at Hongkong; with the increased duty which China may levy; and with her undertaking that, from the time of the agreement becoming operative, "China will at once cause to be withdrawn all restrictions placed by the provincial authorities on the wholesale trade in Indian opium." It has recently been urged that Great Britain behaved harshly in making the reduction of exported opium depend upon the concurrent elimination of native. Certainly that view was not taken on the publication of the agreement. While China was universally complimented on the progress she had made, Great Britain was no less commended on the fairmindedness and generosity of her concessions. But it must be said that in any case, and apart from what was due to India, Great Britain had reasons, only too cogent, for making the reduction of export conditional. It has not been forgotten that corporal punishment was abolished in the Shanghai Mixed Court on the understanding that it was also being abolished in Chinese Courts, and how soon it became apparent that Shanghai was the only place in which the bargain was being faithfully performed. It may be argued that this took place under the corrupt and effete government of the Manchus. For answer we would refer to that solemn manifesto, from China to the Powers, which contains the following words: "All treaties entered into by the Manchu Government before the date of the Revolution will be continually effective up to the time of their termination." That pledge, spontaneously given in January, was reaffirmed by the President at the opening of the Advisory Council in Peking. By what process of reasoning Republican China imagines that her official promises should be received less guardedly than were those of Imperial China, we fail to understand.

Beside this one supreme question of the observance or disregard of the plighted word, all other aspects of the controversy sink into nothingness. In saying this we would not be accused of want of sympathy with the opium campaign. But there can be no question that China has begun at the wrong end and has thereby put herself in a position morally indefensible. It is easy to see how the arguments on which she now relies as excuse for breaking the agreement might have been used with good effect to support an appeal for a new and more favourable one; as for example, that, so long as foreign opium continues to enter the country, it is difficult to restrain the native grower; or that as India has benefited rather than lost by the reduction, she might, as an act of generosity, consent to reduce her output more quickly. We do not, by any means, quote these arguments as being unanswerable, indeed they have been answered many times, but simply to suggest that China had a fair case, if she had begun in the right way. What she and her champions fail to see is the very grave danger to which she exposes herself by beginning wrong. She has entered voluntarily into a solemn compact, and that compact she now wilfully evades. To make matters worse, she would appear deliberately to have chosen the one instance in which she believes herself safe from violent reprisals. Contrast with this the story of Mongolia. There, also, China was charged with disregard of treaty obligations. We say nothing as to whether that charge was well or ill founded. We merely call attention to the fact that, when Russia had found a way of coercing her, China, or Chinese officialdom, has no thought but how she may swallow the pill and make her peace with St. Petersburg, with the best appearance of grace, lest a worse thing befall her. What is the moral of these two great object lessons which Republican China has given to those who may have dealings with her? That she will abide by no pledges, that she will keep no faith nor listen to any form of reason, except where force compels and the bargain is sealed with the handle of the drawn sword.—"N. C. Herald."

WORLD'S BILLIARD CHAMPION.

Beat Three Best Amateurs in Rangoon.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Feb. 1.

George Gray, the billiard champion of the world, left to-day for Madras whence he will proceed to Colombo and Australia. During his brief stay in Rangoon he played the three best amateur players, all of whom he beat in games in which he conceded 500 to each player.

BURMA CIVILIAN'S DEATH.

RANGOON, Feb. 1.

The death is announced, in London, to-day, of Mr. David Shearme, late of the Indian Civil Service. For five years, since 1902, he was Under-Secretary to the Burma Government, and in 1907 was appointed Secretary. For some time later he acted as Private Secretary to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume. THELMA has more admirers than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S, Crawford Market, Bombay.

DEWAN OF DHRANGADRA.

Address of Congratulation by Bombay Friends.

Last night at the Khoja Punjebhai Club at Chowpatty the pleasant function took place of the presentation of an address of congratulation to Rana Shri Mansinhji, Dewan Saheb of Dhrangadra, on his appointment to his post. There was a large gathering present to do honour to the Maharaja, and to his Dewan, a native of the State who has just been made permanent after two years' acting incumbancy. Among those present were found the following besides the subscribers to the address:—the Hon. Mr. Patani, Dr. Dani, Mr. C. A. Clubwala, Rao Bahadur Nathu Sailor, Mr. Tribhuvandas Mangaldas, Mr. Sultan Zia Kadri, Mr. Khansaheb Kazi Md. Ali Murgi, J.P., Mr. Rahimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. Jumabhoy Sherif, Mr. Kasim Deoji, Mr. Allabai Somji Dosa, Dr. Golamali Chandu, Mr. Jan Md. Somji, Mr. Ali Md. Nasar Karamsi, Mr. Rahim Jafer, Mr. Karamali Dost Md. and Mr. Joshi.

At about 6 p. m. the Maharaja of Dhrangadra, accompanied by the Dewan, arrived at the club, and were received by the president of the meeting, Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersay and others.

Sir Vithaldas presided over the function. The address which was red out by Mr. Zafar Rahimtula, Barrister at-law, stated that the recent presentation of addresses to the Dewan at Dhrangadra, show the high esteem and popularity in which he is held by the Bhayats, the Mahajans, the Agriculturists and other subjects of his Highness, for the promotion of whose moral and material welfare he has been striving his best,—and with no little success,—for the past several moths. By his wise and liberal acts he had proved that his Highness could not have chosen a better man than his own kinsman for the office of the Dewan, which the holder has been filling with conspicuous ability and zeal and credit to himself and his beloved master.

Mr. Rahimtula and the Hon. Mr. Patani also paid tributes to the Maharaja and the Dewan. Messrs. Osman Jamal and Haji Ahmed Deoji presented "Nazarana" of Rs. 101 to the Maharaja.

The Dewan Saheb in reply said that all the good done to the people was at the Maharaja's bidding. He had merely helped.

The party then partook of light refreshments and the honoured guests left amidst cheers. A string band discoursed music and the president, Mr. Zafar Rahimtula Kadra and other office-bearers of the Club were all attention to the guests.

The address (on specially imported parchament) was richly framed and presented to the Dewan Saheb. One copy was also presented in a well executed silver casket.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Hyderabad Rupee.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your paper of the 18th January, 1913, under the heading "Hyderabad Letter" there appeared a statement that H. H. the Nizam's Government contemplate the substitution for the M. S. Rupee of a new rupee with an effigy of the King-Emperor on the Obverse and the word "Hyderabad State" on the Reverse. I beg to inform you that there is no foundation for this statement, and I am to ask you on behalf of His Highness' Government to kindly contradict the rumour.—Yours, etc.,

R. C. R. CLANCY,
Asst. Minister, Finance.

Hyderabad, January 30.

INQUESTS.

CHINA-STREET MURDER.

The Coroner's inquest on the body of Aminabai the Mahomedan woman who was alleged to have been murdered by her son-in-law, Cassum Mahomed, was concluded on Saturday.

The evidence of the deceased's daughter showed that some time back she had had a quarrel with her husband, Cassum, because he did not give her his earnings, and had left the house in which they lived. Cassum thought that deceased was the cause of her daughter's disappearance, and last Thursday, as she was going down the staircase of the house, he stabbed her in the right side and stomach. She was taken to the Sir. J. J. Hospital, where she died.

The verdict of the jury was that she died from a wound in the stomach inflicted by Cassum with a sharp instrument; and that in such circumstarnces his act came within one of the sections of the Penal Code.

The same day Inspector Jones placed Cassum before Mr. A. H. S. Aston on a charge of murder. The case was remanded.

WOMAN RUN OVER.

At the junction of Pydhoni-road and Jackeria-street, on the 31st evening, at about six o'clock an old woman named Rahamatbai was knocked down by a carriage and died at the Sir J. J. Hospital.

The jury and the Coroner, held that the carriage had been negligently driven by Mahammad Kudluxman.

THE CHERNIAVSKYS.

After a very successful tour of India, Bombay is to have another visit, if a very short one, from the talented trio of young Russian musicians whose recent performances in this city were a revelation to the greater portion of their audiences. Musical treats of this description are like angel's visits so far as India is concerned, and when, coneert-like, they break in on us 'after vast intervals, our pleasure is invariably tinged with regret at the unavoidable curtailment of delights place within our reach. This time the Cherniavskys will hold one concernt only, as annouced in our advertisement cloumns, on Saturday next at the Town Hall; and the plan at Rose's has long since started to fill rapidly.

HISTORIAL CONFERENCE.

India to be Represented by Sir W. Lee-Warner.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Feb. 1.

A Press *Communique* states that the Secretary of State has appointed Sir William Lee-Warner, G.C.S.I., to represent India at the next International Congress of Historical Studies, which is to be held in London during April 1913.

BENGAL LEGISLATURE.

Election to Supreme Council Arranged for.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

The Associated Press understands that the hitch with regard to the election of representatives of non-official members of the Bengal Legislative Council to the Imperial Council has now been removed, and the difficulty that seemed likely to arise will not occur. The scrutiny of nominations will take place on the 17th instant, and the election on the 14th.

LUCKNOW I. C. S. BALL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Feb. 1.

The I. C. S. Ball at the Chutter Munzil, last night, was a crowded and brilliant function. The guests numbered about 650.

There were present Sir James and Lady Meston and Staff, Lady Jenkins, Sir Philip and Lady Grey Egerton, Maj.-Genl. Melliss, and Count de Madre; while the Government House party included Mr. and Mrs. Gillan, Lady Griffin and Sir Parday and Lady Lukis.

The Highland Light Infantry Band played and dancing was continued until four.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

IS A DECREE A DEBT?

Transfer of Property Act's Meaning.

PROCEEDINGS CRITICIZED.

Mr. Justice Beaman, in the Bombay High Court, disposed of a suit in which the question whether a decree is a debt within the meaning of old sec. 131 of the Transfer of Property Act, was settled. The suit was Shantaram Atmaram Subnis and another vs. Laxuman Krishna Kerkar and another. His Lordship said :—"This suit arises out of a suit of a kind much too common, I think, in these Courts. There was a small estate worth apparently about Rs. 15,000. The executor sought probate. One Gunput put in a "caveat," and there were the usual elaborate proceedings in the testamentary suit. When the costs had reached a sufficiently high figure, about Rs. 5,000, or one-third of the total value of the estate, there was the usual consent decree, the "caveat" was withdrawn, and all costs of the cause were made to come out of the estate. The caveator's costs amounted to Rs. 2,100. Before he had realized them he died. Before he died, he assigned his order for costs in the decree to the present plaintiffs, his attorney's in that suit, in order to discharge his debt to them. The present plaintiffs are the assignees of this decree or order. They are attorneys of this Court and the only question is whether their action comes within the mischief struck at by sec. 136 of the Transfer of Property Act. In my opinion it clearly does.

I am aware that there are two cases, one decided in Calcutta, the other in this High Court, following the Calcutta decision (I. L.R., 12, Cal., 610, and I. L. R., 24, Bom., 502) in which the learned Judges appear to have held that a decree is not a debt within the wearing of old sec. 131 of the Transfer of Property Act. That section was entirely different from the present section, and the point to be decided by the learned Judges in those two Courts was an entirely different point from that with which I am now dealing. Having regard, however, to the definition of actionable claim in section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act and reading that definition with section 136, I cannot deny that the learned Judges responsible for those two decisions might, and probably would, have applied the same reasoning in the present case. As, however, the facts with which they were dealing were entirely different, and their decisions are expressly based upon the language of old sec. 131, I do not think I am bound by those authorities.

It is strenuously contended here that a decree is not a debt within the difinition of sec. 3, and so within the wearing of sec. 136 of the Transfer of Property Act. If it is not, all I can say is that I am emphatically of opinion that it ought to be. In the first place, the only claim which the present plaintiffs have against the estate upon a correct analysis is referrable to a purely personal debt owing to them by the deceased Gunput. If the order for costs be regarded as an integral part of the consent decree—and I suppose technically that that view would prevail—then, so long as the decree remains in the hands of Gunput himself, it might be argued that there was no actionable claim outstanding. Even in that case I doubt whether the argument would be really sound.

In England it has been held that a judgment creditor may enforce his claim secured by a decree either by way of execution or by separate suit on the decree. Now, what is an actionable claim, except a claim which before realization requires to be enforced by a suit. If that be not the true meaning of an actionable claim, then I confess I find it very hard to understand what an actionable claim is. It is obvious that the actual decree from the order of costs did no more than grant probate of the will to the executor. It conferred no right whatever in respect of the substantial matter in issue between Gunput and the executors upon Gunput. But following the almost invariable practice, which leads to the utter spoliation of all these estates, both parties were, as a [illegible] course, given [illegible] costs out of the estate. [illegible] e meaning and contents [illegible] rguments of this kind, [illegible] truly be said that the [illegible] d to the decreed rights [illegible] of it undoubtedly was [illegible] out of the estate either [illegible] the English practice [illegible] country, then by a separate [illegible] m the estate; and if [illegible] r course then until he [illegible] m of money, it appears [illegible] ential be an actionable [illegible]

[illegible] icy of sec. 136 is perfectly [illegible] prevent all Judges and [illegible] the Courts from trafficking in litigation, and therefore prohibits taking assignments of actionable claims, because in order to recover them, the assignees would have to file suits and thus themselves foment litigation. That is exactly what has happened here. The attorneys who probably could not have recovered their costs under this assignment in execution (this has been a part of their argument here) deliberately took this assignment with a view to bringing a suit upon it. They naturally hoped, by giving the suit a form of an administration suit, not only to recover their former costs but that all the costs of this litigation would come out of the estate. The executors likewise, who are made defendant in the suit, would, of course, be entitled to their costs out of the estate too. So that by the time this litigation was ended the usual result would have been brought about and the whole estate would probably have passed into the pockets of the solicitors.

I confess that I am always shocked at these proceedings, although I have not yet been able to discover any way of putting an effective check upon them. Where, however, the case appears to fall within the strict and clear prohibition of the law, I think the Courts should be particularly diligent and earnest in enforcing that law and stopping this kind of mischievous litigation which really has, it seems to me, as its object, nothing more than the uttur spoliation of these estates I cannot conceive how it can be said that the claim which the plaintiffs are now pursuing is not an actionable claim. They admit that they are obliged to bring a suit to recover it and that they make that suit take the form of an administration suit, claming to be creditors. How can there be a creditor without a debt? Therefore if it be not an actionable claion it would appear as though their suit would have to be dismissed "in limine" as disclosing no cause of action.

I cannot agree at all with the reasoning of the Calcutta Judges' very curt reasoning, that because a decree has been passed it can never be an actionable claim, since the action, so far as that particular right is concerned, has terminated in the decree. From their points of view, arguments were available, to those supporting that contention, which are not available here. For both in the Calcutta and the Bombay case the proceedings were still in execution of the assigned decree, and the only point which the Judges had realy to decide was whether the notice of assignment under old sec. 131 was indispensable. Holding that in such circumstances the decree had ceased to be an actionable claim, being directly enforceable by execution, they thought that a distinction might be drawn between a decree and a debt; and where the decree is being enforced in execution, I think such a distinction is intelligible and might be well grounded. But where the decree or the order for costs in the decree is assigned to an outsider who is obliged before obtaining any benefit under the assignment, to bring a separate suit in his own name to recover the subject-matter of the assignment, it appears to me that what has been assigned must be an actionable claim and nothing else.

For these reasons I think the present suit is barred by sec. 136 of the Transfer of Property Act, and the suit of the plaintiffs (Shataram Atmaram Subnis and another) must now be dismissed with all costs.

A PARSI CHARITY.

The Baliwala Wadi in Khetwadi, which was used by poor Parsis as a habitation, almost free of charge, having been acquired by the Improvement Trust at a cost of Rs. 27,000, the Trustees of the bestower of the charity, the late Shapurji Mancherji Baliwala, made application before Mr. Justice Davar for direction as to how to use the funds.

His Lordship said that a new chawl might be built at Tardeo for the benefit of the poor Parsis, and that very low rates should be charged merely to meet the expenses of the up-keep of the house.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND MR. JINNAH.

Scene in Court.

In the Appeal Court on Friday there was a warm brush between counsel and the Chief Justice. In the case of B. D. Contractor vs. A. K. Irani, Mr. Jinnah, counsel for the respondents, wished to make some observations on Mr. Raike's summing up for the apellants.

The Chief Justice : "You have no right of rejoinder."

Mr. Jinnah : "I merely wish, my Lord, to refer to a few cases, not to make any observations."

The Chief Justice : "No, you have no right to say anything further."

Mr. Jinnah : "I may have no right, but I thought that this Court was here to find out the justice of the case and . . . ."

The Chief Justice: "You are going too far, Mr. Jinnah !"

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar : "I quite agree."

Mr. Jinnah : "Very well my Lord."

Counsel then sat down and the Chief Justice was heard to observe aside to Mr. Justice Chandavarkar: "Disgraceful !"

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar vigorously nodded his assent.

LOHANA LAHNI CASE.

On 31st January the hearing of the exceptions to the Commissoner's report in the case of the Advocate-General vs. Fardoonji A.C. Fardoonji came on before the Hon'ble Sir Justice Dinshaw Dhunjishaw Davar. The Hon'ble Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Unwalla Pherozsha and Papa, appeared for the first and second defendants; Mr. Taleyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Sahmrao Minocher and Hiralal, appeared for the third and fourth defendants; and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, appeared for the fifth and sixth defendants.

Pursuant to the decretal order of reference dated the 23rd of January 1913, the Commissioner of the High Court was directed to take an account of the administration of the trust estate of Parpia Pradhan, by the first and second defendants, as Trustees. The Commissioner took the said accounts and made his report on the 30th day of November, 1912, to the Court. He found that a sum of Rs. 27,069-3-4 was due by the first and second defendants to the trust estate. Against the said report the first two defendants filed their exceptions.

At the hearing of the exceptions a consent order was recorded, whereby exceptions were allowed, but the costs of the Advocate-General in the reference, as between attorney and client, occasioned of the items the subject-matter of the exceptions were ordered to be paid by the first two defendants, who were also to pay their own costs; and with reference to the hearing of the exceptions, a similar order was made.

After the consent order was recorded, the Hon'ble Sir Justice Davar remarked that he appreciated the generosity shown by the learned Advocate-General to the first two defendants, who ought to be grateful to the Advocate-General for the same.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Annual Camp of Instruction at Santa Cruz.

The annual Camp of Instruction of the above lacal Corps is now taking place as usual on the flats to the South of the Jackal Club, where the camp has been most conveniently pitched by the Adjutant (Capt. F. H. James) and the non-commissioned permanent staff of the Corps under Sergt.-Major Wale. The camp opened with a well-attended battalion parade on Saturday afternoon, concluding with a short route march up to the Quarter Guard of the 95th Russel's Infantry. A church parade for Roman Catholics was held at 9 a.m., yesterday, and was followed by a Church of England service at 11 a.m., which was conducted by the Rev. C. D. T. Mason, Mr. Gellet playing the music for the hymns. There was a good turn-out of all ranks on this parade, at which the Bombay Light Horse were also present under the command of Lieut. Wilson. At the close of the service, a collection was taken for the Indo-British Institution, and Rs. 102 was subscribed.

An instructive programme has been arranged for the week including day and night outposts entrenching, protection of a convoy, etc., leading up to the inspection of the Corps by Lt.-Genl. Sir A. A. Barrett, G. O. C., 6th Poona Division. On Saturday, the 8th February, recreation in camp is provided for by a regimental boxing tournament for adults and cadets, which is to be held on the evenings of the 5th and 7th February; and as usual, there will be a concert to wind up the camp on Saturday evening.

The following are the officers attending the camp in addition to the Commandant (Col. R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V. D.), the Second-in-Command, (Lt.-Col. R. P. Cadell, I.C.S.), and the Adjutant, (Capt. F. H. James) (104th Rifles) "A" Company, Lieut. C. R. Watkins, C. and D. Companies, Lieuts. K. M. Kemp, M. N. Hogg and N. G. Hunt, "F." Coy., Capt. Moberly and Lieut. R. E. A. Elliott; "G." (Gymkhana) Coy. Capt. H. F. Busch and Lieut. H. B. Murray; Cadets, Lieut. Innes-Ker and Ashton, and Capt. Faith (Paymaster), and Capt. T. H. Potts (Quartermaster); whilst the Cyclists, "E." Coy. are (in the absence of both the officers, on leave in England) under the charge of Clr.-Sergt Fido.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

Bombay, 1st February, 1913.

34. Duties.—Duties for week ending 8th February 1913.

Orderly Officer 2nd Lieut. P. H. Retallack.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Sergt. C. B. Banks.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Corpl. G. L. Chard.

30. Parades.—Monday, 3rd February, Nos 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Mahaluxmi Battery at 2 p.m. to carry out instructional practice of one series per company, from the two 6-inch B.L.C. Guns.

Members are requested to use their utmost endeavour's to attend this parade.

Dress.—Khaki with Helmets.

35. Annual Camp.—Saturday, 8th inst. The Annual Camp of Exercise will open at Mahaluxmi Battery on Saturday, 8th February 1913.

Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade outside Grant Road Station at 5 p. m., and march to Mahalaxmi Battery.

Train will leave Colaba at 4-50 p. m. and Church Gate at 4-5[illegible] p. m.

Cyclists will parade at the same time and place.

Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki and Helmets, Rifles (with slings) and Side-Arms.

Members of both companies are requested to send their bedding, etc. to the Fort Headquarters not later than 1 p. m. on Saturday, 8th instant. All Kits should be distinctly marked with the Owner's name and company. Also label with owner's name plainly written, to be posted on the Butt of their Rifle.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Captain, R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 3rd Feb., 1913.

I. Orderly N.-C. Officer for the week.—Sergt. A. E. Baird.

II. Riding School for Recruits daily at 7-15 a.m.

III. To-morrow, Tuesday the 4th instant, Commanding Officer's Parade. Rendezvous at Church Gate Station, 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki.

IV. It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Instruction opens at Santa Cruz on Saturday afternoon, the 22nd February, and closes with the Divisional Officer Commanding Inspection on Monday morning, the 10th March 1913.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

INDIA MOSLEMS AND TURKEY.

"Comrade's" Editor Speaks at Bombay Meeting.

THE CULT OF ISLAM.

Under the auspices of the Anjuman Zia-ul-Islam, a meeting of the Moslems of Bombay, was held on Friday evening, at 10 p.m., at Kapalanchi-wadi, in Falkland-road. The Kazi of Bombay, presided. The chief speaker on the occasion was Mr. C. Mahomed Ali, editor of the "Comrade," who has come down from Delhi. Mr. Mahomed Ali moved the first resolution, which was to the following effect :—

This meeting of the Mussalmans of Bombay, submits to H. E. the Viceroy, the desirability of shaping the foreign policy of the Empire with due regard for the feelings and sentiments of his Majesty's seventy millions of Moslem subjects in India, and of so acting in the present crisis in Turkey, as to leave no doubt that Great Britain is absolutely neutral, if not friendly, to Turkey. Mr. Mahomed Ali explained why the Mussalmans felt such a great sympathy for their Turkish co-religionists. Islam was not a creed but a cult and a social polity. Identity of culture and social polity, which was the essence of what was known as Pan-Islamism, was a more rational basis of patriotism than identity of ethnic origin or country, which in themselves signified nothing. It was the duty of Mussalmans to destroy the conventional view of patriotism, otherwise they would be misunderstood by Europern nations and the Government. But in spite of the claims of their social polity, Mussalmans owed a duty to their fellow-countrymen in every land and to the Government which gave them protection and assisted them in their progress. He believed all the Mussalmans of India were still of the same opinion as the late Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, namely, that their attitude towards their Government must depend solely and wholly on the attitude of that Government towards them in this country. Therefore, all talk of Moslem sympathy for Turkey, being a source of danger to Government, was absurd. It would be a danger to Government only if convention-ridden politicians with no imagination or sympathy and with narrow views, instead of regulating natural Moslem feelings attempted to repress them. Of that, however, there was no chance, so long as Lord Hardinge was at the head of the Government of India.

It was, indeed fortunate, that at this juncture they had a Viceroy in India, who had ample experience of Moslem countries, and who respected Islam and understood the extra-territorial sympathies of Moslems throughout the world. British Cabinet Ministers also had not made it equally clear that they understood the state of feelings in India, and appreciated the necessities of a truly Imperial policy.

In the resolution before the meeting they were not asking for British assistance to Turkey with arms and money. They, the Moslems, were asked to be loyal to the British Empire; but it was a necessity of loyalty to the Empire, that in shaping its policy due regard should be paid to the views and sentiments of all the component parts of the Empire. If with the little assistance the Colonies gave to the Empire, they were to be consulted on matters of foreign policy, could not the seventy millions of Musalmans of India, and their more numerous Hindu follow-countrymen who sympathised with them in their difficulties to-day, ask for a sympathetic consideration of their feelings in the shaping of the Empire's foreign policy?

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

It was all very well for some newspapers to say that the idea of a naval demonstration against Turkey was only "bazar-gup." They themselves, as well as the newspapers in question, depended solely on "bazar-gup" for all news connected with war and peace, and the Empire's foreign policy. Meetings like this, and protests like those of the All-India Moslem League were necessary to prevent such "bazar-gup" from being justified by events. What could they have done in India except suffer in silence, when a naval demonstration had taken place with the might of Great Britain ranged, as it was believed by Musalmans, against Turkey. That would have been a "settled fact" like the Durbar announcement; the same newspapers which ridiculed "bazar-gup" would then have impressed on them the necessity of accepting "the settled fact." It was a mistake to suppose that any responsible Musalman or body of Moslems in India, wished in any way to threaten the Government; but it was their clear duty to speak to the Government in time. Newspapers, with a meagre knowledge of the inwardness of Indian views, could hardly explain to the Government the true state of Indian affairs. In the name of England's past traditions, of justice, of consistency, and above all of Imperialism, which could hardly survive repeated shocks of feelings of important sections of the Empire, he appealed on behalf of the Indian Musalmans, through the Government, to his Majesty's Ministers not to take action which could be misunderstood, or would give rise to the feeling in India that his Majesty's Government was unfriendly to Turkey and was breaking its earlier pledge of neutrality.

The motion was seconded and duly passed. Other speeches were made.

The proceedings were in Urdu.

The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted :—

The Mahomedans of Bombay at this meeting assembled under the auspices of the Anjumane Zia-ul-Islam give expression to their deep sense of grief and sympatly at the untimely death of Nazim Pasha, and hope that circumstances in which he met his death will not be a source of internal strife, and the incident, though deplorable, would be forgotten the face of Turkey's common foes, and the whole people would unite in this their time of trial and help in guarding their national homes and save Adrianople.

This meeting draws the attention of the British Government to the atrocities perpetrated by the Balkan Allies on unarmed Musalmans, defenceless women, and innocent children in Albania, Macedonia and Thrace, and earnestly pleads with the British Government, that for the sake of humanity, it will make strong representations and take all necessary steps to stop the atrocities complained of.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.

Lodge Rising Sun, No. 506 S. C., which holds a prominent position amongst the Lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry in India, held its annual installation meeting at the Freemasons' Hall, Ravelin-street, Bombay, on Saturday night. There was a very large attendance of eminent Freemasons, including the Hon. Justice F. C. O. Beaman, Most Worshipful Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India; Mr. H. P. Gibbs, D.G.M.; Mr. E. L. Sale, I.C.S.; Mr. F. M. Spencer; Mr. N. J. Gazdar; Mr. P. Muncherji; Mr. P. B. Jeejibhoy; Mr. J. C. Mistry; Mr. B. D. Panday; Mr. P. N. Daver and others. The retiring Master, Mr. N. P. Kharas, performed the installation ceremony. The newly-installed R. W. Master, Mr. Nariman H. Maneckji Doctor, invested the office-bearers as follows:—

Mr. B. N. P. Kharas, I.P.M.; Dr. D. R. Tambuvala, D.M.; Mr. R. Parvezji, S.M.; Mr. L. M. Wadia, S.W.; Mr. B. B. D. Jeejibhoy, J.W.; Mr. D. M. Wadia, Secretary; Mr. H. P. Kharas, Treasurer; Mr. P. D. Panday, Chaplain; Mr. B. K. Khodaiji, S.D.; Mr. C. N. Saher, J.D.; Mr. H. N. Khambata, Director of Ceremonies; Dr. P. R. Sataravala, S.B.; Mr. B. P. Muncherji, Steward; Mr. E. D. Harver, I. G.; Mr. M. C. Heeramaneck, Tyler.

A banquet followed, where the usual loyal Masonic toasts were honoured and the brethren dispersed late at night after spending a very pleasant evening.

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay City reported from 6 a.m. on the 31st January to 6 a.m. on the 1st February :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total	3	4
Total mortality for to-day from all causes	[illegible]	
SMALL-POX	2	nil.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Insurance Act.

The following news later than the mail appears in Australian papers :—

London, Jan. 18.

Speaking last night at a National Liberal Club banquet to celeberate the National Insurance Act coming into operation. Mr. Lloyd George said it had been the toughest and most baffling fight of the Liberal Party. The Government offered the Opposition to make it a non-party measure, and invited them to confer on amendments and improvements with all the Government's figures and information available. The offer was rejected in the hope of securing an electioneering advantage. The Opposition had neglected a patriotic opportunity and circulated shameless misrepresentations and distortions and inventions—crude lies of which Beelzebub himself would have been ashamed. Five thousand sanatorium and benefit insurance committees were working throughout the country, and the panels were adequately filled north of London. He would be happy to correct anything that was unduly pressing on the doctors, but would decline further inducements to persuade or cajole those who would not join the panels.

THE LAND QUESTION.

London, Jan. 18.

According to the South Wales "Daily News," the Land Inquiry Committee recommends the establishment of Land Courts to adjust farm rentals and the renewal of leases and fix a minimum wage for agricultural labourers.

RUSSIAN MESALLIANCE.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.

A sensation has been caused in Russia by the curt language of the Imperial Ukase, which places the Archduke Michael, brother to the Czar, under a guardianship, because he has refused to cancel his morganatic marriage with the lady known as Countess Brazoff. The object of this ukase is to prevent the Grand Duke Michael becoming Regent of Russia, in the event of the Czar dying before the Czarewitch comes of age. It is stated that the ukase was issued against the wish of the Dowager Empress, mother of the Czar.

The Grand Duke, who has hitherto resided on his own estate at Orel, in Russia, has now taken a villa at Nice, in the French Riviera, where he will be known as Count Brazoff.

The Countess had been twice married before she contracted her present alliance with the Grand Duke. Her first husband was a doctor at Zemstoo; her second an officer in the Grand Duke's own regiment who divorced her.

LOTTERY PRIZE UNCLAIMED.

Rome, Jan. 18.

The Italian Government is unable to trace the person who held the winning number for a prize of £60,000 in the lately drawn National Lottery. It is believed, however, that the holder of this ticket was a passenger in the steamer Titanic, which foundered last year in the Atlantic with the bulk of her passengers, through collision with an iceberg.

THE CROWN JEWELS.

London, Jan. 18.

Mr. Wallace, an Irish barrister, yesterday demonstrated his antagonism to the British Ministry's Home Rule advocacy by applying to a Dublin magistrate for a warrant to apprehend the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, and certain members of his Cabinet, on a charge in connection with the somewhat antiquated mystery of the theft of the Irish crown jewels from Dublin Castle. The magistrate deferred decision.

IN BRIEF.

London, Jan. 18.

The Leyland Rubber Works at Birmingham, were yesterday destroyed by fire. Seven hundred men are thereby thrown out of work.

Washington, Jan. 18.

The Democrats have decided not to repeal the abortive Canadian Reciprocity Bill at present pending a final revision of the entire duties on pulp paper and lumber.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.

In the Canadian House of Commons Mr. Pugley declared that the statements of Conservatives that Germany was only waiting an opportunity to attack Britain would not be tolerated for a single instant in the British House of Commons. No reputable statesman would make them. The Conservatives had attacked Sir Wilfred Laurier's loyalty. In referring to his attitude at the Imperial Conference Mr. Findlay said he was greatly disappointed with Sir Wilfred.

New York, Jan. 18.

Hatpins and umbrellas were the women's weapons in a fierce attack upon the police in a garment-workers' strike yesterday. Dozens of women were arrested and many police were injured. Forty thousand Chicago garment-workers are now planning a sympathetic strike.

Washington, Jan. 18.

In Congress, Representative Humphrey has introduced a Bill closing the Panama Canal to trust-owned ships.

THE WEATHER.

Thunderstorms passing over India.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 1.

Thunderstorms have given one inch of rain in Balasore, three-quarters in Pendra and Barisal, and a half in Jessore. The conditions are somewhat more settled this morning, but cloud exists in unusually large amounts over the northwest and Central India.

Forecast :—A few thunderstorms.

SIMLA, FEB. 2.

The weather has been dry, but a new depression appears in the West of Persia, which will probably affect the weather of northern India during the next few days.

Forecast:—Some precipitation in Baluchistan and in the hills of the extreme north.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 1st February, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the extreme north and the south-west Punjab, and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is higher than usual; the minimum is also above normal at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in the northern half of the division. Maximum temperature is in excess in Sind and north Rajputana, the minimum is above normal at Jaipur and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are generally lightly to moderately clouded. The air is drier than usual in Kathiawar and at Ahmedabad. Temperature is approximately normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Night temperature is higher than usual.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess at Poona and Hyderabad and in defect at Ahmednagar. Minimum temperature is generally in excess.

General Remarks.—Madras reports light rainfall [illegible] elsewhere weather has been dry. Light to moderate cloud persists in the Central Provinces, Gujarat and Kathiawar. There has been an increase of cloud also in Rajputana, the Punjab and the north half of the Peninsula. [illegible] light showers are possible in the extreme north and isolated dust-storms in the Central Provinces.

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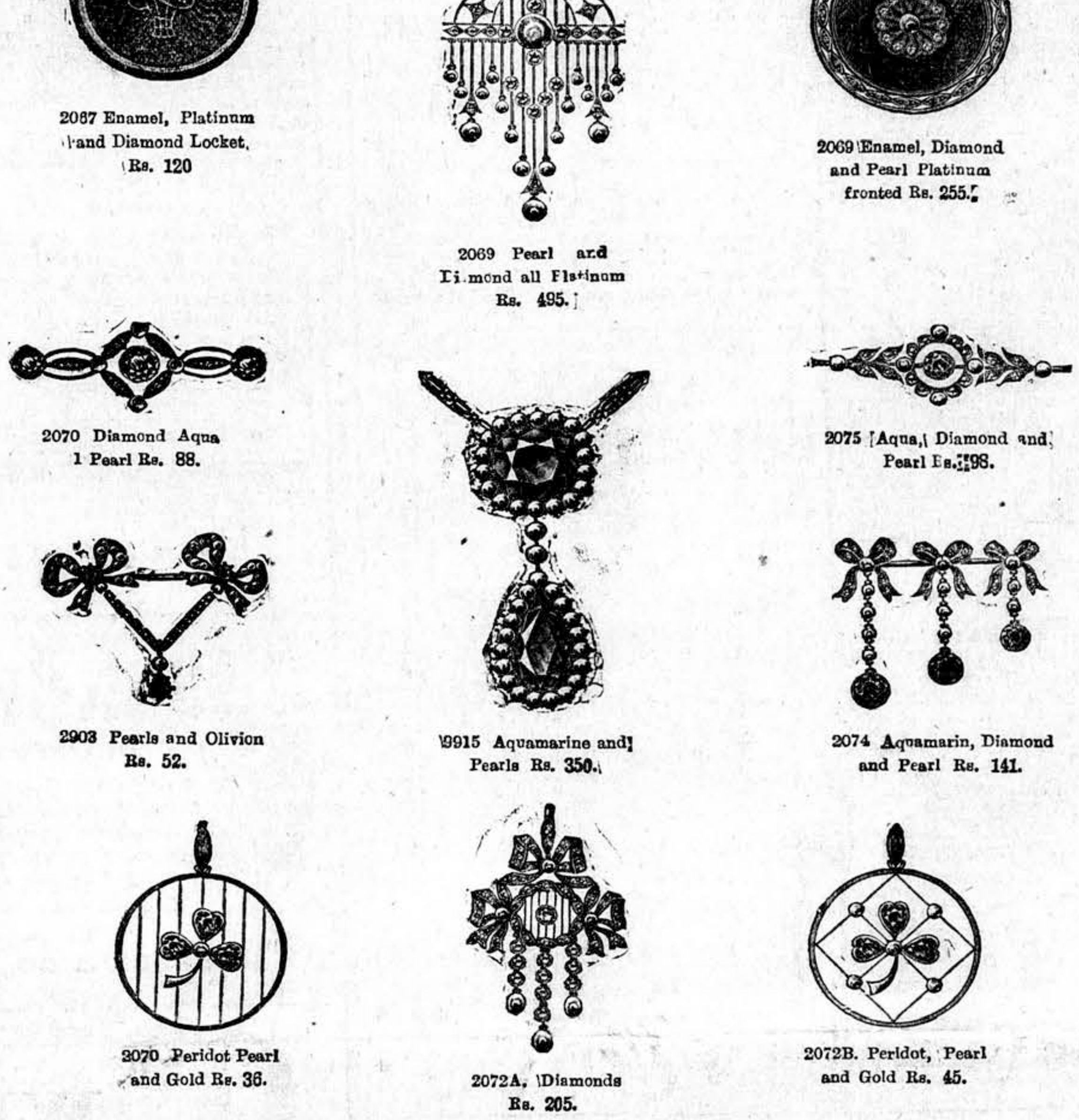

2067 Enamel, Platinum and Diamond Locket, Rs. 120

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2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

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HIGH COURT—FEB. 3.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandavarkar.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposals.

4-13, 1-13 Payne and Co Andrew Yule and Co vs AB Dubash Pestonji
44-12, 685.11 Ardeshir, J E Saklatvala vs Sadanand Ramkrishna, Bicknell
49.12, 12.12 Mehta, Getnibai vs Gomtibai, Hiralal
51.12, 167.06 Wadia, Keshowji Poonja vs Lalji Nansi Ladha, Ardeshir
52.12 Mulji, Manilal Nagindas vs Saroopchand Lakhmichand, Jamsetji
39.12, 998.08 S A Tyabji, Wasudew Krishnaya vs Narayandas Kanji, Little
54.12, 561.11 Vachha, Shridhan Gopinath vs Dhakoomal Kana Ram, Mulla
57-12, 725-12, Subnis, Abdulabhoy Hassanali vs Khatri Ismail Tyab, Unwala
60-12, 6-12 Ardeshir, Harakhbai widow vs Jamnabai widow, Shroff
62-12, 666-11 Edjelow, Shivnarayan Purbhulal vs Sada Pana a firm, Jamsetji.
19-12, 1160-19 Payne, Rahim Vally Mahomed vs N J Gamadia and another, Bicknell.
31-12, 288-03 Ardeshir, Ebji Umersey vs Jayadayal Lachminarayen, Malvi
55-12, 1043-11 Payne, the New Piece Goods Bazar Co vs. Jivabhai Vadilal, Edgelow.
65-12 In Re India Coy's act, Wadia, The Tricumdas Mills Co Ltd vs The Lakhmidas Khimji Spg-Wg Co Ltd Bhaishanker.
66-12 461-12 Payne, Vithaldas Gooldas vs Joorimal Hargopal Roongta, Motichand.
67-12, 23-12 D J Mantri, Luxmon Jayram vs. Radhabai widow, Captain and V.
68-12, 925-10 Bhaishanker, Kalianji Shangjibhai vs R D Sethna—Madhowji.
69-12, 864-11 Dubash, Narsi Virji vs Alfred, H Harrison, Patell and E.
70-12 Payne, Jan Mahomed Rehimtoola and Co vs Karimbhoy Salehbhoy and others Edgelow.
71-12, 311-12 Payne, Mulraj Khattau vs The Bank of India Ltd, Craigie.
72-12, 311-12 Craigie, The Bank of India vs Naranji Dwarkadas—Bhaishanker.
73-12, 569-12 Craigie, The Bengal Coal Company Ltd vs Choonilal Harilal and Co—Crawford.
74-12, 272-11 Mulla, B R Bomanji vs Bhagwandas Parashram, Tyabji.
59-12, 134-12 Mulla, Bawa Mirja Pir Bara Mirja vs Pir Abdul Kadar, Pir Dada Miya—Payne and Co

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's Report.

828-08 Captain and V The Advocate-General of B Bar vs Fardunji Ardeshir Cursetji, Fardunji and others, Unwalla and P.

Long Causes.

1041-12 Chitnis—Balkrishna Pandurang Parelkar vs. Nilkant Kanoba Pandit and others—Subnis.
1248.12 Kanga, Sirdar Nowroji Pudumji vs Putlibai, Nadirshaw.

Testamentary Suits.

25-12, F P Pavri, Esmail Noor Mahomed vs Murada Ratansey Nadirshaw
26-12 D J Mantri, Dwarkabai widow vs Bablibai aliasi Saraswatibai, Smetham
27-12 Tyabji, Jalam Chhedlal vs Maykolal Kanyalal, Vachha
28-12 Maneeklal, Haji Rajah Haji M vs Fatubibi alias Fatuma, Mulla
30-12 Mulji, Karsondas Dayaldas vs Girdhar Kalidas, Smetham
17-12 Little, Vallabhdas Rowji vs Khimji Keshowjil Tybeje

Long Cause.

812.10 Molla, Abmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal Chitnis
453.12 Dastur, Meghji Hirji vs Hamsraj Hirji, Motichand.
641-11 M B Chothia—Hormusji Framji Maneckshah vs W B Panthaky—Edg G W and Co.
287-11 Edg W and Co—Bai Mani widow vs Virjiwandas Dhanji—Bickneer.
970-11 Ragh N and Co, Radhabai vs Vallibai, Jeh G and B.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Long Causes.

366-12 M B Chothia, Rai Najamai vs A S Narielwala Shroff D and Co
224-12 Shroff D and Co, F P Tulati vs R D Cooper and Co Payne and Co
1159-12 Nadirsha and D, Ali Saheb Kazi Hassan vs Dwarkadas Gordhandas, C P D Cunha
648-12 C P D Cunha, Bhagwandas Nagindas vs Ali Saheb Kazi Hassan, Nadirsha and D
273-10 Bhai K and G, Shriman Goswami Tikayet Shri 108 Shri Goverdhanlalji Maharaj vs Kanji Mowji Durvedi, Edgelow G W and Co
82-12 Ragh N and Co, Dayabhai Tapidas vs The Presidency Mills, Payne and Co
869-11 Bicknell, Indersingh Jesraj vs Gopi Ganesh Radhavalabh, Wadia
309-10 Edgelow, Gulamali Gulamhosein vs Manjibhoy Karimbhoy, Malvi
185-11 Daphtary, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs Popat Parbhuram Vaidya, Bhai Shanker
187-11 Daphtary, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs V P Vaidya, Bhaishanker
732-12 Mulji, Kerimbhai Peer Mahomed and Co vs P K Joshi, Little
71-12 Crawford, Haji Mahomed Cassum Murad vs. Mahomed Fazal Haji Abdulla Arab, Payne
917-12 Vachha, B D Patel vs C J Peerbhai, Payne Co
1077-12 Raghavaya, Bai Banoose vs Bai Manchharam
822-11 Bhai Shanker, Lakhmidas Khimji Spg and Wg Co Ltd vs Gordhandas Khatau, Edgelow

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Sardegna" Feb. 3.

The following passengers are expected to arrive per s. s. "Sardegna" from Genoa to-night:—

Anstate, Rev
Arthur, Rev
Artene, Rev
Bell, Mr and Mrs
Castilho, Mr
Civati Rev
Davis, Mr
De Braza Mr
De Moraes, Mrs
Dinanath Mr
Deziekomka Mrs
Edwards Miss
Fabiur Rev
Graham Lee, Mr
Guillaume Rev
Mier Rev
Mitra Dr
Munilal Mr
Pacho, Dr
Pareto Mr
Read Mr and Mrs
Rolza Mr and Mrs
Soltan Miss
Turner Mr and Mrs
Theodore Rev
Yoolceda Rev

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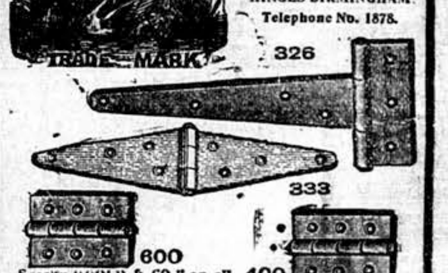

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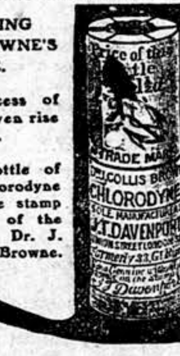

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